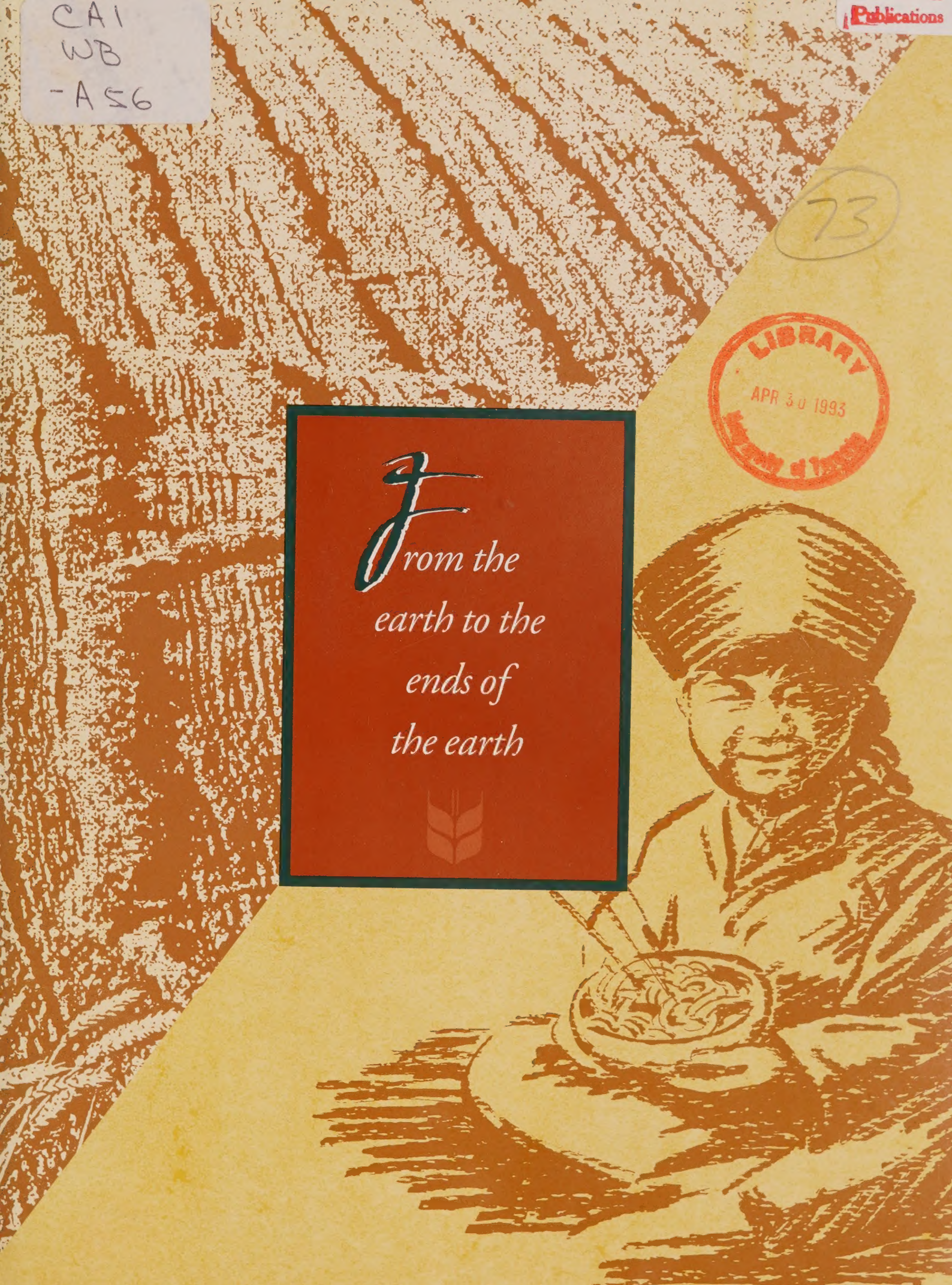


From the earth to the ends of the earth

ANNUAL REPORT NINETEEN HUNDRED NINETY ONE / NINETY TWO

Table of Contents

The Wheat Board Commissioners (left to right)
Gordon Machej, Commissioner;
Forrest Hetland, Assistant Chief Commissioner;
Richard Klassen, Commissioner;
Lorne Hehn, Chief Commissioner.

The 1991-92 crop year will stand as a tribute to the tenacity of Prairie farmers. Despite continued low grain prices caused by unfair export subsidies from competitors and frustration with the lack of an international agreement on agriculture at GATT, grain producers rose to the challenge by producing one of the largest western Canadian crops on record.

Through the efforts of the Canadian Wheat Board and its Accredited Exporters, Canadian grain continued to find its way to many markets around the world as exports rose to new heights. Of course, this could not have been accomplished without the assistance of the many players who form part of our highly integrated and complex grain industry.

We acknowledge the invaluable contributions of organizations such as the Canadian Grain Commission, the Canadian International Grains Institute, the grain companies, the railways, terminal elevator companies, and all labor unions involved in the handling and transportation of grain. The combined efforts of these organizations enable us to offer a complete sales package to customers.

Federal government support is also vital in today's marketplace. In a world confronted with economic recession, the Wheat Board greatly appreciates the assistance of our federal government in providing credit under commercial terms. Federal government food aid programs put Canadian grain into the hands of the world's hungry thereby distributing this responsibility amongst all Canadians, not just farmers. Perhaps most importantly, federal government support to farmers during the trade war has been vital.

Of course, none of the milestones achieved during the 1991-92 crop year would have been possible without Prairie farmers. Their ability to produce grain

despite adversity attests to the spirit that lead to the development of western Canadian agriculture many decades ago. In the end, they will prevail because the Canadian Prairie region is one of the best areas in the world for grain production.

Europe cannot continue its current intensive farm practices without some long term damaging effects to agriculture. Sustainable development is becoming increasingly more important in the minds of people around the world. Agricultural policy makers must take this into account so that the interests of future generations can be protected.

In a very price competitive international grain market, our strength and marketing success continues to be inextricably linked to our system of quality control and to our coordinated approach to marketing, handling and transporting grain. While price competitiveness is undoubtedly important, it is often these other factors which make the difference to the buyer. Consistency of product quality, timely delivery, sharing of technology and after sales service are all key.

Our pursuit of total quality is not merely an academic exercise but a reaction to the monumental political and economic changes that have swept the planet over the past decade. For most of this century, grain-exporting nations enjoyed the luxury of little competition and high demand. But as many former clients achieved self-sufficiency or even exporter status, competition has increased. Moreover, the subsidy war has brought bleak days for producers as Canada's treasury does not have the economic might of our European and American counterparts.

As a country vitally dependent on exports, we continue to pin our hopes on a new international trade treaty. But the protracted negotiations have reminded us of how uncertain the world has become. That unpredictability demands flexibility and adaptability, hence our efforts to better integrate the different components of our industry with a view to honing our ability to react swiftly to ever-changing needs of the marketplace.

Our competitive advantages are many. A respected quality control system and ability to consistently deliver products that meet the needs of customers and end-users have won us a strong reputation for quality and assured supply. Meanwhile, our single-desk marketing system gives us considerable clout in highly concentrated world markets, allowing us to garner the best prices which, by virtue of our pooling system, are shared with all producers. We are also known as reliable suppliers, thanks to a sophisticated and integrated handling and transportation system that ensures prompt delivery. Moreover, our producers are keen to incorporate innovations and ideas to reach peak productivity and efficiency.

It is through these strengths of our industry that we feel Prairie grain farmers are well positioned to meet the challenges of the Nineties.

L. F. Hehn
Chief Commissioner

F. M. Hetland
Assistant Chief Commissioner

R. H. Klassen
Commissioner

G. P. Machej
Commissioner

Following 1990-91, a year of record production, came a year of record trade. Due to declining production in major importing areas and aggressive marketing, the world traded more wheat in 1991-92 than ever before. After a dismal showing the previous year, prices began to recover in reaction to the sharp drop in production.

Many political events also exerted influence on markets. The world began confronting the implications of the democratization and subsequent break up of the Soviet Union. The political and economic precariousness of the newly-independent nations added another dimension to trade. Meanwhile, the failure of trading nations to ratify a new General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade contributed to a general mood of uncertainty.

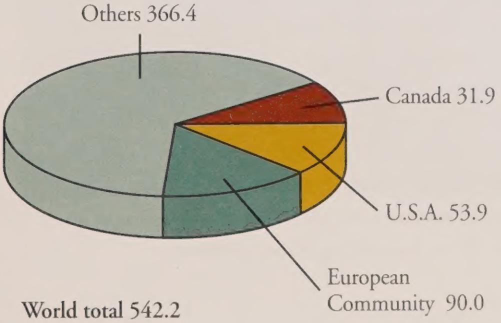
WHEAT

While minor changes in production occurred in many countries, the greatest changes in wheat output took place in the largest wheat exporting country – the U.S. – and one of the largest importing areas – the former Soviet Union (F.S.U.).

In the U.S., the required wheat acreage set-aside rose from five to 15 per cent. At the same time, average wheat yields declined from 39 to 34 bushels per acre, resulting in a 28 per cent reduction in U.S. wheat production. Rising wheat prices cut U.S. feed wheat consumption by half as livestock producers shifted to cheaper feed grains.

Due to the aggressive use of export subsidies, analysts projected dramatically lower U.S. wheat stocks midway through the crop year. These projections led to higher prices, which peaked in mid-February, slowing exports somewhat in the final months of 1991-92. Still, U.S. wheat stocks closed the year at their lowest level in over a decade.

1991-92 MAJOR WHEAT PRODUCERS
Millions of tonnes



World total 542.2

Production also declined dramatically in the former Soviet Union, where wheat area fell by five per cent and yields by nearly 25 per cent. Wheat production tumbled from 102 million tonnes in 1990-91 to 74 million tonnes, the lowest since 1984-85. Combined loss of production in the U.S. and former Soviet Union was 49 million tonnes, or nearly 10 per cent of world wheat production.

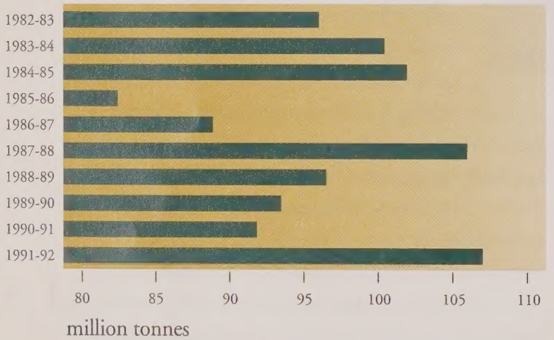
Predictably, the former Soviet republics' import requirements rose, as did those in many parts of the world. China, another major wheat importer, likewise experienced a modest down-turn in production, leading to a dramatic 70 per cent increase in wheat imports over 1990-91. Several other Far East markets and Brazil also increased wheat imports significantly. At the same time, imports declined modestly in Africa and the Middle East.

The resulting world wheat trade of 107 million tonnes was notable for three reasons. First, it was the highest on record. Furthermore, it represents a dramatic increase over the 91 million tonnes traded the year before. Finally, two importers – China and the former U.S.S.R. – were responsible for roughly 35 per cent of the total. This was over five per cent more than usual.

One of the most significant events influencing wheat imports was the division of the Soviet Union into separate nation states. Due to its political and economic fragility, the Soviet Union's creditworthiness was brought into question, causing private banks to be cautious about participating in exporter credit programs.

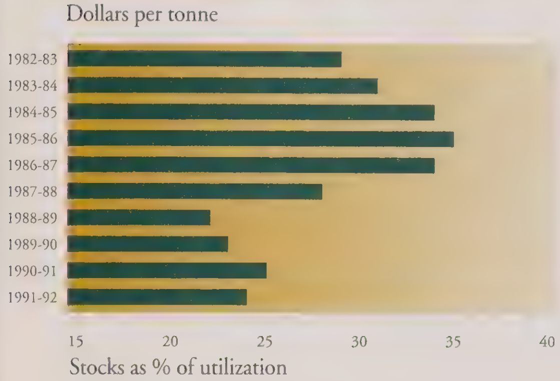
Canada's share of the world export market remained about the same as 1990-91. The U.S. share rose marginally, while the European Community (EC) and Australia shares slipped. The market share held by minor exporters increased from six to 12 per cent, due mainly to Turkey's large export program.

WORLD WHEAT TRADE 1982-83 TO 1991-92



More wheat was traded in 1991-92 than ever before

WORLD STOCKS VERSUS UTILIZATION – WHEAT



In recent years, consumption has tended to exceed production, causing world stocks to erode.

Lower production and a sharp increase in wheat trade contributed to much higher wheat prices in 1991-92. Domestic values for U.S. Hard Red Winter wheat rose steadily from US$116 to US$179 per tonne between July 1991 and February 1992. In anticipation of a good U.S. winter wheat crop, winter wheat prices declined from that point on, although spring wheat values remained near the February highs for an additional four months.

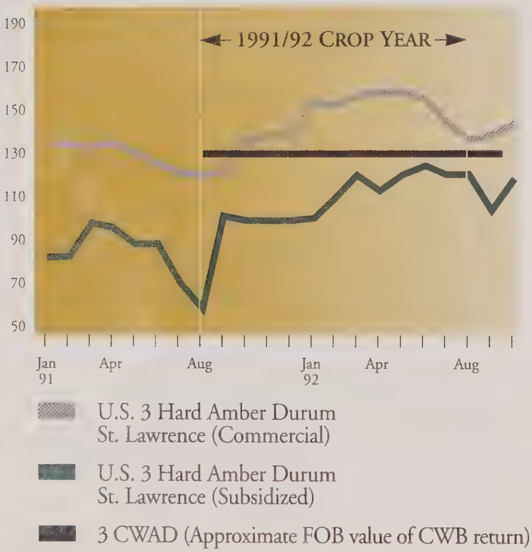
The U.S. Export Enhancement Program (EEP) bonuses were applied to nearly two-thirds of U.S. wheat exports and averaged US$48 per tonne throughout the crop year. The U.S. targeted several additional countries: Venezuela and Cyprus for wheat and Eastern European countries for durum. Meanwhile, the EC applied export restitutions to 100 per cent of its wheat and barley exports.

Most EEP bonuses ranged from US$50 to US$60 per tonne through the first half of the crop year. Average U.S. f.o.b. monthly prices, after subsidies were deducted, went as low as US$65 per tonne in August 1991. Export subsidy levels declined significantly during the second half of the crop year, allowing U.S. winter wheat prices, after the deduction of subsidies, to rise until May 1992, despite lower domestic prices. Wheat prices then dropped sharply into the summer months in response to the favourable winter wheat harvest.

Rising wheat prices led to a slight reduction in world wheat consumption. Lower consumption also reflected the fact that importing nations produced nearly 25 million tonnes (seven per cent) less wheat than they had the year before.

While consumption dropped, it greatly exceeded production. World wheat stocks consequently declined approximately 14 million tonnes, bringing them to 126 million tonnes, or 24 per cent of use.

WORLD DURUM PRICES IN COMMERCIAL AND SUBSIDIZED MARKETS
U.S. dollars per tonne



DURUM WHEAT

In contrast to other wheats, the world durum market was characterized by record production, declining import demand in some key markets and low prices.

The EC dominated durum production. Both durum area and yields reached record levels, prompted by lucrative subsidy arrangements. The EC accounted for more than a third of the world's production. While U.S. durum production was down, it was more than offset by the 10 per cent increase in Canadian production.

Five countries accounted for more than three-quarters of durum imports: Algeria, F.S.U., the U.S., Libya and Venezuela. Overall, world durum trade declined as Italy and Tunisia cut back their imports.

The F.S.U., also a major importer, suffered a serious setback in production. However, its imports increased only slightly. Given its economic situation, it would appear the F.S.U. gave priority to imports of grains other than durum.

The price spread between Dark Northern Spring and durum wheats in the U.S. declined in relative terms in 1991-92. Over the previous nine years, the average annual premium for durum over milling wheat ranged from US$1 to US$23 per tonne. In 1991-92, it was replaced by a US$10 per tonne discount.

In spite of international supply conditions and prices, CWB pool returns were favourable.

Among the three major exporters – Canada, the EC and the U.S. – durum carryout increased by about 60 per cent, the bulk of which was concentrated in the EC. U.S. durum prices at the end of the crop year remained at a slight discount to spring wheat, reflecting this high carryout.

BARLEY

World barley production fell below the record level set the previous year, due mainly to a 25 per cent production decrease in the F.S.U. Although Turkey, Morocco and Eastern Europe showed production increases, their gains failed to compensate for this substantial loss.

The U.S. and EC used export subsidies to control over half of world barley exports. The U.S. applied export subsidies averaging US$39.50 per tonne to 96 per cent of their barley exports. This resulted in sharply lower prices in most Middle East barley markets. As well, Colombia and the F.S.U. were given first-time allocations for barley under the U.S. EEP.

With the exception of the seasonal price lows following the harvest, monthly average U.S. barley prices remained in a tight range, from US$119 to US$126 per tonne (basis U.S. Pacific Northwest) throughout the crop year.

A late-season drought and reduced acreage in Canada caused barley output to fall 13 per cent from 1990-91 levels. This left our barley market share at 18 per cent from an average of 22 per cent for the previous three-year period. Australia also lost some ground, while both the EC and the U.S. gained market share. By far the world's largest barley exporter, the EC increased its share of world exports to 47 per cent in 1991-92.

World barley stocks declined slightly in 1991-92, but remained at comfortable levels by historical standards, which was reflected in relatively stable barley prices.

A SUCCESSFUL YEAR

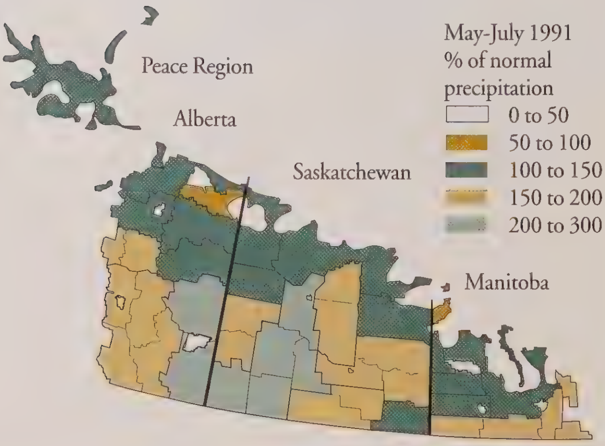
In some ways, the 1991-92 crop year in Western Canada had the best of everything – a good overall growing season, a large crop of excellent quality, record movement through the marketing system and unequalled export sales. Man and nature worked in harmony.

Western Canadian production of the six major grains totaled 49.2 million tonnes, not far off the 1986 production record of 51 million tonnes. The wheat crop was a record 31.2 million tonnes, exceeding the previous year's record production of 31.1 million tonnes. Barley production reached 11.5 million tonnes.

While the growing season turned out favourably, it didn't start that way. There was virtually no subsoil moisture at seeding, as a result of the driest fall and winter periods ever recorded. But rain fell generously across the Prairies between April and July to enhance yield potential.

Weather conditions deteriorated after a dry August, causing some harvesting problems. But overall, the Western Canadian crop was top quality. About 75 per cent of the wheat graded No. 1 Canada Western (CW), with another 17 per cent No. 2 CW. As well, over 80 per cent of the durum was in the top two grades.

WESTERN CANADA



PRODUCERS BUSY HAULING GRAIN

Producers kept a steady stream of deliveries to country elevators. Contract calls and quotas opened quickly and regularly over the year. Total deliveries were 36.2 million tonnes, almost matching the record of 36.5 million tonnes established the previous year. Wheat deliveries were a record 22.7 million tonnes. Shipments from country elevators also maintained a steady pace, reaching a record total of 34.4 million tonnes.

Producers entered the 1991-92 crop year with 5.3 million tonnes of the six major grains stored in their bins. Commercial facilities held another 9.9 million tonnes for a total carryin of 15.2 million tonnes. By the end of the 1991-92 crop year, the total carryout was 13.9 million tonnes. Of that total, 5.7 million tonnes were on farms.

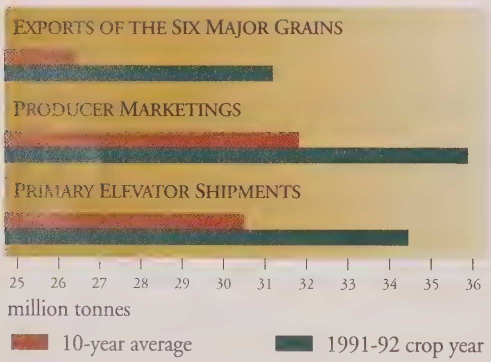
THE MARKETING PARTNERSHIP WORKS

Western Canada again showcased the unique marketing partnership among all sectors of the industry by setting an export record of 31.2 million tonnes of grains and oilseeds. Wheat alone accounted for more than 25 million tonnes, another record. Barley exports reached 3.3 million tonnes.

The West Coast ports of Vancouver and Prince Rupert handled the bulk of exports. A record volume of nearly 20 million tonnes of grain and oilseeds moved through West Coast terminals. Exports through Thunder Bay/St. Lawrence elevators totaled almost 10.2 million tonnes. Exports through the Port of Churchill included 201 200 tonnes of wheat and 32 200 tonnes of barley.

A total of 1.1 million tonnes of grain moved by rail during the winter of 1992 from Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence ports. Included were 30 000 tonnes shipped directly from Saskatoon and Moose Jaw facilities where the grain was cleaned to export standards. It took 139 trains to complete the winter rail program.

The People's Republic of China was Canada's biggest wheat customer in 1991-92, taking 7.2 million tonnes or 28 per cent of total wheat exports. The former U.S.S.R. was the second largest buyer with purchases of five million tonnes or 20 per cent of sales. This was a reversal of roles from the previous crop year.



NEW PRICING AND MARKETING PROCEDURES

Since the implementation of the Canada-United States Trade Agreement, the Board has been working with the domestic milling industry to develop and refine a pricing system that is compatible with the new trading environment.

CWB prices for milling wheat are based on daily U.S. markets, adjusted for exchange rates. An additional pricing mechanism allows millers to either flat price or sign a basis contract. The basis contract locks in a spread (basis) between a flat or daily price and a U.S. futures price for a comparable milling wheat. The Minneapolis market is used for spring wheats and Chicago for soft wheats.

A major change in the Ex-Farm Sales Program was implemented during the 1991-92 crop year to expedite producer sales to the U.S. An export permit from the Wheat Board is still needed, but producers no longer are required to physically unload the grain into an elevator and then reload it.

Exports direct from Prairie elevators, including shipments by producers under the Ex-Farm Sales Program, in 1991-92 totaled 989 695 tonnes. This included 240 439 tonnes of wheat, 258 617 of durum and 490 639 of barley.

Highlights of the activities and new initiatives of the Canadian Wheat Board during the 1991-92 crop year.

MARKETING DIRECTORATE

The Marketing Directorate comprises Sales and Market Development, Grain Transportation, and Country Services.

Sales and Market Development Division

Robert A. Hamilton
Executive Director,
Marketing

The role of the Sales and Market Development Division is to market Prairie wheat and barley to the best advantage of western farmers. This involves not only selling the crop produced each year, but building and developing markets to ensure that sales opportunities exist in the future.

Sales and Market Development was faced with the challenge of marketing a record Western Canadian wheat crop in 1991-92. Wheat exports for the year hit an all-time high of 25.4 million tonnes (1.9 million tonnes above the previous high set in 1987-88), reflecting the efforts of the division in meeting this challenge.

Larger wheat sales to China, the U.S. and Latin America were the major factors in the increased exports. India also bought Canadian grain in 1991-92 after a long absence from the world market.

The Canadian Wheat Board broke into several new markets in Latin America including Bolivia, Chile, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala and Haiti.

Favorable weather in 1991 resulted in a large proportion of the Western Canadian barley crop being suitable for malting. Exports of malting barley set a new record of 935 000 tonnes, breaking the previous year's high of 637 000. China bought a record 498 000 tonnes of malting barley in 1991-92.

Increased exports and privatization of grain importation in many markets resulted in a marked increase in the number of customers with whom the Board deals. The division responded to this structural shift by hiring three new professionals during the 1991-92 crop year. These people are concentrating on markets in Latin America and South East Asia, and on sales policy and planning.

The Canadian International Grains Institute provides a wide array of educational programs for participants from around the world.

Market development activities are a pivotal element of the Board's efforts to expand sales opportunities for Western Canadian wheat and barley. As in the past, the initiatives carried out in 1991-92 encompassed a full range of courses at the Canadian International Grains Institute (CIGI) in Winnipeg as well as technical programs in key offshore locations.

The main purpose of the technical programs is to work with customers and help them take advantage of the inherent quality characterisics of Canadian grain. The technical expertise required for such programs is provided by CIGI and the Grain Research Laboratory of the Canadian Grain Commission.

The 1991-92 activities included established programs as well as new initiatives. Following are some highlights:

- In Korea, work continued with end-users on a company-by-company basis to capture a larger share of the wheat market. After several years of market development work, one major baking company converted to all Canada Western Red Spring wheat for its bread products – a significant breakthrough for Canada. Projects are continuing with other Korean companies, including a major noodle manufacturer.
- Canadian durum wheat quality was the subject of discussions and/or seminars in the U.S., Venezuela, Brazil, Algeria and other markets. Canada Prairie Spring wheats were the focus of intensive programs in Colombia, Brazil and Taiwan.
- Canadian malting barley varieties and their processing characteristics were the topics of a CIGI program held in July for participants from nine countries. Work was also done to promote Canadian sales of feed barley. A market development team conducted an investigation of the Mexican feed grains market. Following this mission, detailed technical seminars were held for representatives of the Mexican feed and livestock sector.

In addition to working directly with customers, the division explored the concept of expanding wheat and barley breeding programs through farmer funding.

This initiative was undertaken to ensure that new varieties are developed to maintain a competitive edge in world markets. The development of a proposal for farmer-funded research was subsequently taken on by the Western Grains Research Foundation.

The Market Development Variety Evaluation Program involves contracting production of new varieties of wheat and barley to ensure sufficient quantities are grown to conduct market tests. The Canada Prairie Spring wheat class started in this program and has since moved to commercial quantities.

In 1991-92, AC Oxbow, a two-row white malting barley, was contracted for production. This variety is currently in the first year of a two-year plant scale testing program, which involves selecting 10 to 12 car lots for malting and brewing tests.

Other important activities included:

- tests on Canada Western Utility wheat for frozen dough products;
- research into market opportunities for hull-less barley;
- a review of feed barley grade specifications;
- meeting with plant breeders to establish goals for new varieties;
- distribution of 230 samples of wheat and barley to existing and potential customers around the world; and
- meeting with farmers.

Grain Transportation Division

Meeting export targets and objectives requires a concerted effort by everyone in the grain transportation industry. The Canadian Wheat Board's Grain Transportation Division is a key player in this coordinated approach.

The Grain Transportation Division is made up of three departments which are closely related. They are:

- Grain Operations (Western);
- Planning and Coordination; and
- Seaboard Operations.

The responsibilities of Grain Operations (Western) include administering the quota policy and coordinating the movement of grain by rail to Thunder Bay, Churchill, and West Coast terminals.

Planning and Coordination is charged with determining the quantity and quality of grain available

for sale and from what port areas it can be sold to the greatest advantage of Prairie producers.

Seaboard Operations ensures that grain is in position at terminal elevators to meet sales commitments. This involves working closely with terminal operators at all ports and chartering freight for movement through the Great Lakes system.

In spite of some labor/management conflicts early in the 1991-92 crop year, the Canadian grain handling industry rose to the challenge of moving a record volume. Performance at the West Coast was particularly noteworthy, with record shipments achieved in nine out of the 12 months.

In 1991-92, the Canadian Wheat Board took the unusual step of shipping Canadian grain to an offshore customer from a U.S. port. A 55 000-tonne cargo

of barley was loaded at Seattle, Washington. At the time, West Coast ports were operating at capacity.

Movement out of the St. Lawrence River during the months of January through March was augmented by a winter rail program. A total of 1.07 million tonnes was moved from the Prairies and Thunder Bay by rail to the Port of Quebec.

Country Services Division

The Country Services Division is the Canadian Wheat Board's direct daily link with farmers as well as elevator managers who act as agents of the Board in purchasing grain.

One of its primary functions is issuing permits to the 133,000 farmers who deliver grain through the country elevator system. These permits establish the basis for delivery opportunity through the Board's quota system.

The Country Services Division also administers the Board's Guaranteed Delivery Contract Programs. The contract programs provide the Board with assured supplies while also giving farmers a delivery guarantee.

In 1991-92, contract programs were available for:

- Canada Prairie Spring (Red and White) Wheat;
- Canada Western Utility Wheat;
- Canada Western Soft White Spring Wheat;
- No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5 Wheat; and
- No. 1 and No. 2 Canada Western Barley.

A total of 1.1 million records of producer delivery transactions were processed during the 1991-92 crop year. Almost all of these records were electronically forwarded by elevator managers to their head offices which, in turn, transmitted the information to the Board. The grain delivery information is the basis on which the Country Services Division issues adjustment, interim and final payments to farmers, as well as cheques refunding a portion of pool account carrying charges to shippers of producer cars.

The Country Services Division also administers the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act on behalf of the federal government. This act allows producers to receive an advance payment for grain they plan to deliver. During 1991-92, over 60,000 advances were issued for a total of more than $1.1 billion.

Planning and Communications Directorate

The Planning and Communications Directorate consists of Market Analysis; Weather and Crop Surveillance; Policy, Trade and Industry Analysis; Information; Library and Management Information Services.

Brian T. Oleson
Executive Director,
Planning and Communications

Market Analysis Department

The Market Analysis Department is responsible for monitoring and analyzing the activities of grain importing and exporting countries around the world. The department also analyzes the behaviour of international grain prices and forecasts price trends. These functions are carried out to identify market opportunities and to support the development of marketing strategies for the Canadian Wheat Board.

During 1991-92, the Market Analysis Department was involved in a major project to forecast world grain trade in the years 1996-97 and 2001-02. This was done to assist the Canadian Wheat Board's long-term planning.

The department produced briefing material for senior management on many different markets and issues. The Market Analysts participated in sales missions, and undertook fact-finding tours of the former U.S.S.R. and China to facilitate forward planning.

Other important activities included giving presentations on the international grain market and hosting grain customers invited to Canada by the Canadian Wheat Board.

Weather and Crop Surveillance Department

The role of the Weather and Crop Surveillance Department is to monitor the weather in grain importing and exporting countries around the world to determine its effects on production.

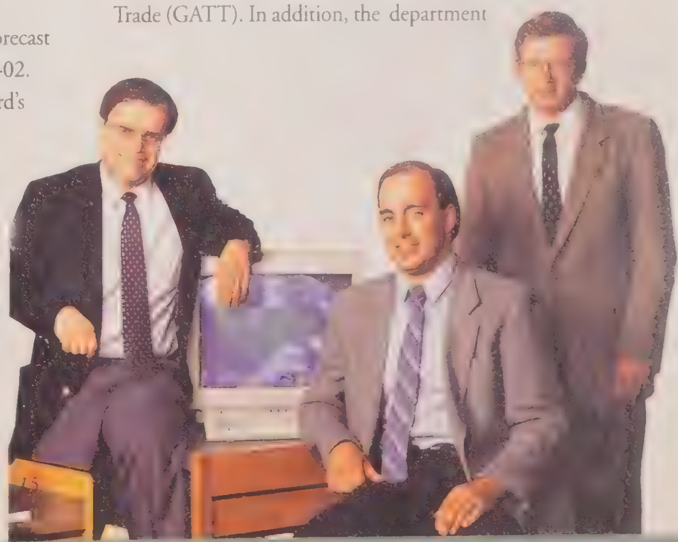
During the 1991-92 crop year, the department's work on satellite imagery progressed to the point where yield estimates for Western Canada can be produced by mid-July. This provides another quantitative source of information for estimating the size of the Prairie grain crop before it is harvested. Such information is valuable in developing the Canadian Wheat Board's marketing strategy.

The satellite work is being expanded to include yield estimation for crops in foreign countries.

Policy, Trade and Industry Analysis

The Policy, Trade and Industry Analysis Department follows policy developments to assess their impact on the Canadian Wheat Board.

In 1991-92, the department dealt with several major issues. It provided analyses on the negotiations for the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). In addition, the department



was involved in developing Canada's case for the Bi-national Dispute Settlement Panel, which was examining whether Canada's durum exports to the U.S. comply with the terms set out in the Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement.

In the area of domestic policy, the department played a significant role in the Canadian Wheat Board's submission to the Agriculture Canada Regulatory Review. Further analysis will be done on the recommendations which come out of the review.

Policy, Trade and Industry Analysis has also taken on an increasing role in speaking to producer groups about various policy issues.

Library

The Canadian Wheat Board Library has one of the best collections of grain statistics in Canada. The collection comprises 5,500 books and pamphlets, almost 1,200 serials, and an increasing number of videotapes and cassette tapes. Computerized links offer access to a variety of automated information sources worldwide for an effective information system.

In 1992, Library staff were involved in the Canada 125 projects developed by the Canadian Wheat Board. The Library also continued to offer work practice opportunities for students from the Library Technician Program at Red River Community College.

Management Information Services Division

The role of the Management Information Services Division is to assist Canadian Wheat Board staff to use information effectively. This involves not only processing information, but using that information to plan, develop strategies, and make decisions.

In 1991-92, the Management Information Services Division embarked on a major five-year initiative to replace the mainframe computer with a network of computers. Often referred to as client server computing, the goals of implementing this new technology are to provide better service to Canadian Wheat Board staff, farmers, and customers. This is to be achieved by improving access to information, enhancing the tools for handling information, and reducing the time to develop business systems.

The 1991-92 crop year involved selecting, acquiring, and testing the necessary equipment and designing programs to facilitate the change in technology. As well, plans for the training of staff on the new system were made.

Following the testing period, the decision to proceed to network computing was confirmed. In March 1992, mainframe services were contracted to a private firm, and Management Information Services staff began the process of implementing the new technology.

Information Department

The Information Department is responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board's communications functions. This includes:

- production of publications, speeches and press releases;
- communication of the Board's position on issues to the media, farmers, government and the public; and
- enhancement of farmer, customer and public perception of the Wheat Board.

Several new initiatives were undertaken in the 1991-92 crop year. The Information Department published a new customer brochure – "Satisfying Customers Around the World." The brochure explains the role of the Canadian Wheat Board, the services it provides and the advantages of buying Canadian wheat and barley.

A newsletter for customers in Latin America and the Caribbean –"Contact" – was initiated. It is to be produced in Spanish, Portuguese and English, with the initial circulation targeted at 1,000 customers.

Also in 1991-92, the department began participating in trade shows and exhibitions across Western Canada. The Board took part in eight different shows, making direct contact with an estimated 3,000 farmers.

The Information Department also initiated a new grain industry outlook conference – Grain World '92. Analysts from across Canada met in Winnipeg to exchange views on the prospects for the domestic and international grain markets. The success of the conference paved the way for plans for an expanded program and format the following year.

The department also coordinated the Canadian Wheat Board's participation in the celebration of Canada 125. The key elements of the Board's involvement were a special issue of Grain Matters and Winnipeg Grainfest 125.

The special issue of Grain Matters was called "A Foundation Upon Which to Build." It contained photographs and stories submitted by Prairie farmers about the building of the West by their pioneering ancestors. It also contained the winning entries from the Board-sponsored Canada 125 essay contest held for junior high school students from the Prairies.

Winnipeg Grainfest 125 was a celebration of the Canadian grain industry which took place in Winnipeg – "where it all began". Initiated by the Board, it involved the participation of many players in the industry. The event featured a re-enactment of the first shipment of wheat from the banks of the Red River via steamboat to Minnesota. Enthusiasm for Winnipeg Grainfest 125 could lead to it becoming an annual celebration.

The Information Department, in conjunction with a private public relations firm, planned and commenced work on the production of a series of videos about the Canadian Wheat Board.

The department also continued to coordinate the Tour Program, which sees more than 100 interested groups visit the Canadian Wheat Board each year. As well, it took an active role in planning and carrying out Grain Days – the Board's annual country meetings.

FINANCE DIRECTORATE

The Finance Directorate is made up of Accounting Operations, Cash Management and Loans Administration, Money Market, and Export Finance Departments. The role of the directorate is to manage the financial affairs of the Canadian Wheat Board to the best advantage of Prairie producers.

David Olfert
Executive Director, Finance and Treasurer

Accounting Operations

The 1991-92 crop year was unique in a number of ways. In the latter part of the crop year, a significant amount of producer deliveries were put on storage. This grain was delivered to the Board in the new crop year at a higher initial price. This, combined with a strong sales campaign, provided the rare opportunity to close the wheat, durum, and barley pools as early as August 31, 1992. The designated barley account was closed on October 31, 1992.

During the 1991-92 crop year, Finance staff spend much time and effort in the development and test-

ing of new computer systems and applications. Because of the large number of transactions that take place daily, sound computing systems are imperative.

Funding Operations

The Canadian Wheat Board's borrowing requirements are substantial, averaging about $5.7 billion yearly. With the expansion of the Board's borrowing powers in 1984 and again in 1988, the Board has undertaken major changes in the way it finances its large borrowing requirements.

In August 1989, the Wheat Board Note Program was established to raise Canadian dollar financing in Canadian financial markets. In March 1991, a similar commercial paper program was established in New York for the purposes of raising U.S. dollar financing at more favorable rates.

More than 80 per cent of the Board's borrowings are now funded by the commercial paper programs. The balance is obtained from banks, trust companies, and credit unions.

Both of the commercial paper programs have proven very successful in terms of interest savings. These savings reduce the Board's operating costs which are paid by farmers.

Credit Sales

In order to remain competitive with other major exporters, Canada continued to make credit sales to a limited number of countries. These sales are made within parameters prescribed by the federal government under its Credit Grain Sales Program. All credit sales are fully guaranteed by the federal government.

During the 1991-92 crop year, the Canadian Wheat Board concluded a number of debt reschedulings. Details of these reschedulings can be found in Note 2 to the Board's financial statements.

INTERNAL AUDIT

This group of professionals is responsible for:

- the ongoing review and audit of the Board's many functions;
- internal control review;
- transactions and systems testing; and
- liaising with the external auditors as necessary.

Internal Audit reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Board. This Committee consists of the Board's five Commissioners and is chaired by G.P. Machej.

HUMAN RESOURCES

With the new technologies and complexities facing the Canadian Wheat Board, it is essential that effective use be made of the knowledge, talents and creative energies of its employees. The Board has recognized the need to integrate human resource capabilities with strategic business requirements. Organizational improvements, employee development and continuous learning are being given renewed attention.

The Board has undertaken several new initiatives in recognition of its most important resource – its employees:

- a review of the job evaluation and compensation systems to ensure that they meet the Board's objectives and statutory requirements;
- improvement of performance measurement systems to ensure all employees receive feedback and are motivated and developed; and

- development of human resource plans, objectives and budgets to meet the needs of the organization.

Staffing and Recruitment

The Canadian Wheat Board is committed to employment equity and to increasing the representation of women, visible minorities, aboriginal people and people with disabilities.

During the 1991-92 crop year, the Board filled 15 permanent positions from external sources and six from internal competitions.

Margaret Redmond was appointed General Counsel replacing Anders Bruun. Paul Bullock replaced Graham Walker as Director of Weather and Crop Surveillance.

Two valued employees passed away during the crop year under review: William H. Smith, Commissioner, and Dennis VanWalleghem, Programmer, Management Information Services Division. The Board also notes the passing of Reginald Brawn, who retired in 1966.

At the end of the 1991-92 crop year, the staff complement consisted of 443 permanent and 41 temporary employees.

Training and Development

Staff training is an important component of the Board's new human resource direction. Plans were made to focus on more training for senior management and more structured programs for developing staff.

An Employee Assistance Plan is to be implemented to promote prevention, education and early intervention in the maintenance of health for employees and their families. Happy, healthy employees lead to improved work performance and a return on every dollar invested. This initiative is supported by an Employee Fitness and Lifestyle program.

Lucille Evans
Corporate Secretary

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The Legal Department provides legal opinions and assistance to the Board on a broad range of issues.

The 1991-92 crop year saw the beginning of the Agriculture Canada Regulatory Review. The Legal Department provided advice on the legal issues involved and will participate in the implementation of the recommendations arising from the review.

The department also contributed to the development of the Canadian case for the Bi-national Dispute Settlement Panel on durum wheat exports to the U.S. The panel was established at the request of the U.S. under the terms of the Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement.

Margaret Redmond
General Counsel

The Legal Department assisted with the collection of defaulted cash advance accounts under the federal government's Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act. In addition, it attended to bankruptcy files in relation to cash advances and aided the Department of Justice in its efforts to ensure compliance to terms of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

AWARDS PROGRAM

The Canadian Wheat Board continued to offer scholarship and fellowship awards in 1991-92. The purpose of this program is to encourage students to enter the field of grain and agricultural research at the Universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

Each year, six students are awarded a postgraduate fellowship of a three-year duration. A fellowship student receives $15,000 in the first year, $16,000 in the second year, and $17,000 in the third year.

At the undergraduate level, up to 29 scholarships are awarded each year. Third-year students receive $1,400 and fourth-year students receive $1,700. Four scholarship students were employed at the Board during the summer of 1992.

The university awards program is funded by the Board's Special Account. A total of $296,623 was awarded in 1991-92.

The Advisory Committee to the Canadian Wheat Board discussed issues important to western Canadian producers, exchanged information, and provided the Board with producer advice on matters related to its operations.

The 11 members of the Committee are elected by producers in Western Canada for a four-year term The Committee, elected to take office January 1st, 1991 consisted of:

District 1	Wilfred A. Harder	Lowe Farm, Manitob
District 2	Larry N. Maguire	Elgin, Manitoba
District 3	Terry L. Hanson	Fillmore, Saskatchewa
District 4	Micheal G. W. Halyk	Melville, Saskatchewa
District 5	John Clair	Radisson, Saskatchewan
District 6	Roy R. Atkinson	Landis, Saskatchewa
District 7	Derek Dewar	Hazlet, Saskatch
District 8	Lorne Pattison	Marshall, Saskatchew
District 9	Dan Cutforth	Barons, Alberta
District 10	Lee Erickson	Donalda, Alber
District 11	Arthur Macklin	Grande Prairie, Albert

The Committee began the 1991-92 crop year with Mr. Harder serving as Chairman and Mr. Halyk serving as Vice-Chairman. Following an election in March 1992, Mr. Harder retained the position of Chairman, while Mr. Atkinson was elected Vice-Chairman.

The Committee held 10 meetings at the Board's offices in Winnipeg during 1991-92. Issues affecting Western Canadian producers and their marketing agency were discussed, including:

- the federal cash advance program,
- market analysis by the Board of key importing and exporting regions,
- communication initiatives of the Board,
- developments of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and
- political and economic developments in the former Soviet Union.

Throughout the year, the matter of subsidies used by other grain exporting nations was of vital importance. The Committee also discussed on several occasions proposals for producer-funded research for wheat and barley.

The Advisory Committee
Back row (standing left to right)
Derek Dewar, Arthur Macklin,
Lee Erickson, Larry Maguire,
Roy Atkinson, Micheal Halyk, John Clair
Front row (Seated left to right)
Lorne Pattison, Wilfred Harder,
Terry Hanson, Dan Cutforth.

A strike in the fall of 1991 by the Public Service Alliance of Canada focused attention on providing reliable grain deliveries to customers and maintaining a steady flow of grain from Prairie farms.

The bi-national panel reviewing Canadian sales of durum to the United States, and Canada's compliance with Section 701.3 of the Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement, was an important topic during the year.

The operations of price pooling through Canadian Wheat Board pool accounts, the influence of U.S. farm assistance programs upon U.S. domestic prices and upon international markets, and the difference between American spot prices and Canadian pooled values for grain were topics on several occasions.

The Committee also met with outside groups to discuss matters of mutual interest. Visitors during the year included the Board of Directors and senior executive of the Ontario Wheat Producers Marketing Board; Sandi Mielitz, Assistant Vice President, Grain and Grain Products; Peter Johnson, Assistant Vice President, Quality, of Canadian National Railway; and Mr. K. B. MacMillan, a member of the Review Panel of the Canadian Wheat Board. The Honourable Charles Mayer, Minister of State, Grains and Oilseeds, met with the Committee.

The Committee was also visited during the year by groups representing various organizations in Canadian labour and management, a discussion process that was initiated by the Committee to improve understanding and communication of labour/management issues that affect grain producers. In March 1992, Eric Harris and Murdoch MacKay of the B. C. Terminal Elevator Operators Association visited the Committee. In July 1992, Warren Edmondson, Director-General, Conciliation and Mediation, Labour Canada attended a Committee meeting.

Members served as representatives of the Advisory Committee in official capacities. Mr. Macklin and Mr. Dewar continued to serve on the Wheat Board's Steering Committee on Research Funding. Mr. Erickson was the Committee's representative on the Olds College Advisory Board. Mr. Clair attended the University of Saskatchewan Awards Night on behalf of the Committee. Mr. Macklin and Mr. Harder served as resource speakers at courses hosted by the Canadian International Grains Institute (CIGI). Mr. Harder attended the North Dakota Farmers Union seminar. Mr. Hanson spoke to a meeting of the Ontario Wheat Producers Marketing Board.

Meetings with producers were held in several locations across the Prairies in Advisory Committee districts.

District 1	Portage la Prairie, Manitoba	February 20
District 2	Oak River, Manitoba	February 19
District 3	Fillmore, Saskatchewan	March [illegible]
District 4	Good Spirit Lake, Saskatchewan	July 23
District 5	Wakaw, Saskatchewan	March 9
District 6	Rosetown, Saskatchewan	March 10
District 7	Swift Current, Saskatchewan	March 19
District 8	Paradise Valley, Alberta	February 26
District 9	Medicine Hat, Alberta	March 20
District 10	Castor, Alberta	February 27
District 11	Dawson Creek, British Columbia	March 24
	Fairview, Alberta	March 24
	High Prairie, Alberta	March 25
	Westlock, Alberta	March 26

The Advisory Committee continued to provide valuable assistance to the Board in carrying out its marketing efforts on behalf of Western Canadian producers.

In memory of the late
William H. Smith, Commissioner,
who died tragically in June 1992
while on Wheat Board Business

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the Canadian Wheat Board including notes thereto for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These statements consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I), which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1992, together with other statements (Exhibits II to VIII) showing the results of Board operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

The practice of the Board is to include in its accounts at July 31 the final operating results of pool accounts where marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1991-92 Pool Accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley were completed on August 31, 1992, and on October 31, 1992, for designated barley. Details of the final operating results of these pool accounts with commentary thereon are presented in this section of the report.

Although the basic measurement for grain has been the "tonne" since February 1, 1978, for your information a tonne equals 36.74371 bushels of wheat, or 45.92963 bushels of barley.

POOL ACCOUNT – WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year a fixed initial price of $95.00 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat was set by the Government of Canada. Effective January 2, 1992, the initial price was increased to $101.00 for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat. On April 15, 1992, the initial price was further increased to $109.00 for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat.

Supplies of Wheat

Supplies of wheat in the 1991-92 Pool were 21 057 691 tonnes, comprised of 19 324 862 tonnes delivered by producers, 104 199 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 1 628 630 tonnes purchased from the previous pool.

Grade Pattern

Deliveries of grain to the 1991-92 Pool Account declined in terms of both quality and quantity from the previous pool. Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring totaled 17.532 million tonnes or 90.72 per cent of total receipts compared to 94.44 per cent for the previous pool, while No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring receipts of 0.408 million tonnes amounted to 2.11 per cent of total receipts. Deliveries of other types of wheat, including Canada Western Feed, amounted to 1.385 million tonnes or 7.17 per cent of total producer deliveries.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1991-92 POOL ACCOUNT – WHEAT

for the period August 1, 1991, to August 31, 1992
(with prior year's figures for the 1990-91 Pool Account ended October 31, 1991, for comparison)

	1991-92 Pool Account		1990-91 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	**19 324 862 tonnes**		**22 196 617 tonnes**	
Sales Value	$2,673,348,468	$138.337	$2,492,118,923	$112.275
Initial Payment to Producers	2,098,980,169	108.615	2,991,530,153	134.774
Gross Surplus (Deficit)	574,368,299	29.722	(499,411,230)	(22.499)
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	43,118,088	2.231	91,766,712	4.134
Terminal Storage	18,607,205	0.963	22,514,426	1.014
Total Carrying Charges	61,725,293	3.194	114,281,138	5.148
Interest	(38,747,835)	(2.005)	8,255,844	0.372
Demurrage/Despatch	859,482	0.045	2,214,134	0.100
Additional Freight:				
To terminals	19,623,426	1.015	17,455,191	0.786
Freight rate change	239,723	0.012	1,068,672	0.048
Drying	15,709	0.001	106,961	0.005
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	4,087,373	0.212	6,604,870	0.298
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	26,395,362	1.366	23,977,312	1.080
Total Operating Costs	74,198,533	3.840	173,964,122	7.837
Surplus (Deficit) on Operations	500,169,766	25.882	$(673,375,352)	$(30.336)
Deduct: Interim Payment	173,923,760	9.000		
	326,246,006	16.882		
Add: Interest earned after August 31	7,779,332	0.403		
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	244,544	0.013		
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	171,174	0.009		
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$333,609,620	$17.263		

FINAL STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS – WHEAT – TABLE A

Table A shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $500,169,766. After deducting the interim payment of $173,923,760 made to producers in November 1992, providing for producer car rebates of $171,174, allowing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to August 31, 1992, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $333,609,620. This net surplus represents an average of $17.263 per tonne on producer deliveries of 19 324 862 tonnes. Table B shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring at $134.135, compared to $135.00 for the previous pool.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5	$113.21	$9.00	$21.540	$143.750
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	111.21	9.00	17.750	137.960
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	109.00	9.00	16.135	134.135
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	105.21	9.00	17.073	131.283
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	103.21	9.00	15.014	127.224
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	94.00	9.00	19.671	122.671
No. 1 Canada Prairie Spring (Red)	94.00	9.00	18.550	121.550
No. 1 Canada Prairie Spring (White)	99.00	9.00	18.147	126.147
No. 2 Canada Prairie Spring (Red)	92.00	9.00	18.550	119.550
No. 2 Canada Prairie Spring (White)	97.00	9.00	17.147	123.147
No. 1 Canada Western Utility	103.00	9.00	18.374	130.374
No. 2 Canada Western Utility	85.00	9.00	27.374	121.374
Canada Western Feed	85.00	9.00	16.113	110.113
No. 1 Canada Western Red Winter	99.00	9.00	22.275	130.275
No. 2 Canada Western Red Winter	97.00	9.00	22.140	128.140
No. 1 Canada Western Soft White Spring	106.00	9.00	14.666	129.666
No. 2 Canada Western Soft White Spring	103.00	9.00	14.666	126.666

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs incurred applicable to the Pool Account were $74,198,533 or $3.840 per tonne. Details of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

Carrying Charges – $61,725,293
Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators, amounted to $61,725,293 or $3.194 per tonne.

Interest – $(38,747,835)
This amount consists mainly of interest expense/earnings and interest paid to, or received from, other Board accounts. Interest earned exceeded interest paid by $38,747,835 or $2.005 per tonne.

Additional Freight:

- *to Terminals – $19,623,426*
- *Freight Rate Change – $239,723*

During the crop year the Board paid $19,623,426 of additional freight arising out of the movement of grain in adverse direction.

With the passage of the Western Grain Transportation Act on December 31, 1983, freight rates are now reviewed and adjusted annually. On August 1, 1992, freight rates increased by approximately 8.3 per cent and the Board was required to pay the additional freight on the country stocks held by its agents on August 1, 1992, amounting to $239,723 in the Wheat Account.

Drying Charges – $15,709
Drying charges for 1991-92 totaled $15,709, a significant decrease from the previous year, reflecting lower quantities of tough and damp grain delivered to the pool under review.

Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars – $4,087,373

Costs for the use of the Board's 2,000 hopper cars (1,941 remain in the fleet at July 31, 1992) include depreciation and interest. Hopper car expenses attributable to the 1991-92 Wheat Account totaled $4,087,373 compared to $6,604,870 for the previous pool.

Administrative and General Expenses – $26,395,362

This item represents the portion of the cost of operating the Board, including salaries, employee benefits and the cost of operating the Board's head office premises as well as other branches in Canada and overseas that was charged to the Wheat Account. Since the Pool Accounts run for periods which overlap crop years, some part of the operating costs for two consecutive crop years are allocated to the Pool Accounts based on length of time the Pool Accounts were open and tonnage handled. Charges allocated to the 1991-92 Wheat Account were $26,395,362 or $1.366 per tonne on producer receipts of 19 324 862 tonnes compared with $23,977,312 or $1.080 per tonne on producer receipts of 22 196 617 tonnes for the previous pool.

Administrative and general expenses for the 1991-92 crop year from August 1, 1991, to July 31, 1992, totaled $35,341,355 compared to $32,842,896 for the 1990-91 crop year, an increase of $2,498,459 or 7.61 per cent.

POOL ACCOUNT – AMBER DURUM WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year a fixed initial price of $90.00 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat was set by the Government of Canada. Effective April 15, 1992, the initial price was increased to $98.00 for No. 1 Canada Western Amber DurumWheat.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of amber durum wheat in the 1991-92 Pool were 3 175 487 tonnes, comprised of 2 795 236 tonnes delivered by producers, 18 358 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 361 893 tonnes purchased from the previous pool. Receipts of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canada Western Amber Durum totaled 2.785 million tonnes or 99.64 per cent of total producer deliveries.

FINAL STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS – AMBER DURUM WHEAT – TABLE C

Table C shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $101,253,487. Operating expenses totaled $7,887,859 for the year or $2.822 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to $8,781,558 or $3.142 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $50,314,242 made to producers in November 1992, providing for producer car rebates of $15,476, allowing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to August 31, 1992, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $52,301,467. This net surplus represents an average of $18.711 per tonne on producer deliveries of 2 795 236 tonnes. Table D shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat of $135.318 per tonne, compared to $125.00 per tonne for the previous year.

Table C

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1991-92 POOL ACCOUNT – AMBER DURUM WHEAT

for the period August 1, 1991, to August 31, 1992
(with prior year's figures for the 1990-91 Pool Account ended October 31, 1991, for comparison)

	1991-92 Pool Account		1990-91 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	2 795 236 tonnes		3 418 375 tonnes	
Sales Value	$379,804,667	$135.876	$377,324,669	$110.381
Initial Payment to Producers	270,663,321	96.830	422,816,807	123.689
Gross Surplus (Deficit)	109,141,346	39.046	(45,492,138)	(13.308)
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	5,055,322	1.809	12,064,130	3.529
Terminal Storage	3,726,236	1.333	5,574,893	1.631
Total Carrying Charges	8,781,558	3.142	17,639,023	5.160
Interest	(5,558,265)	(1.989)	1,063,772	0.311
Demurrage/Despa tch	102,991	0.037	85,807	0.025
Additional Freight:				
To terminals	456,772	0.163	459,031	0.134
Freight rate change	(303,807)	(0.109)	159,808	0.047
Drying	2,089	0.001	3,089	0.001
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	588,576	0.211	1,017,179	0.298
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	3,817,945	1.366	3,692,610	1.080
Total Operating Costs	7,887,859	2.822	24,120,319	7.056
Surplus (Deficit) on Operations	101,253,487	36.224	$(69,612,457)	$(20.364)
Deduct: Interim Payment	50,314,242	18.000		
	50,939,245	18.224		
Add: Interest earned after August 31	1,428,819	0.511		
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	51,121	0.018		
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	15,476	0.006		
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 52,301,467	$ 18.711		

Table D

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF AMBER DURUM WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	$98.00	$18.00	$19.318	$135.318
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	95.00	18.00	17.366	130.366
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	91.00	18.00	16.397	125.397
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	83.00	18.00	16.882	117.882
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	79.00	18.00	13.113	110.113

Pool Account – Barley

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for use in malting, pot or pearling has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consist mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year fixed initial prices of $70.00 and $67.00 per tonne for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley respectively were set by the Government of Canada. Effective January 2, 1992, the initial price was increased to $76.00 and $73.00 per tonne for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley respectively. On April 15, 1992, the initial price was further increased to $86.00 and $83.00 for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley respectively.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies in the regular Feed Barley Pool Account were 2 203 361 tonnes, comprised of 1 994 574 tonnes delivered by producers, 4 029 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 204 758 tonnes purchased from the previous pool. Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley comprised 99.93 per cent of the producer deliveries in the pool.

Final Statement of Operations – Barley – Table E

Table E shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $42,557,368. Operating expenses totaled $7,490,364 for the year or $3.755 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to $5,818,640 or $2.917 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $17,951,166 made to producers in November 1992, providing for producer car rebates of $23,713, allowing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to August 31, 1992, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $25,151,513. This net surplus represents an average of $12.610 per tonne on producer deliveries of 1 994 574 tonnes. Table F shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Barley of $107.59 per tonne, compared to $90.00 per tonne for the previous year.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1991-92 POOL ACCOUNT – BARLEY

for the period August 1, 1991, to August 31, 1992
(with prior year's figures for the 1990-91 Pool Account ended October 31, 1991, for comparison)

	1991-92 Pool Account		1990-91 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	1 994 574 tonnes		4 127 250 tonnes	
Sales Value	$ 221,348,624	$ 110.975	$ 391,661,514	$ 94.897
Initial Payment to Producers	171,300,892	85.883	371,141,676	89.925
Gross Surplus	50,047,732	25.092	20,519,838	4.972
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	4,221,991	2.117	8,840,207	2.142
Terminal Storage	1,596,649	0.800	1,674,502	0.406
Total Carrying Charges	5,818,640	2.917	10,514,709	2.548
Interest	(5,596,079)	(2.806)	(3,893,139)	(0.943)
Demurrage/Despatch	146,575	0.073	1,451,440	0.352
Additional Freight:				
To terminals	3,923,491	1.967	7,546,008	1.828
Freight rate change	48,415	0.024	169,583	0.041
Drying	4,997	0.003	1,484	–
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	419,985	0.211	1,228,113	0.298
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	2,724,340	1.366	4,458,353	1.080
Total Operating Costs	7,490,364	3.755	21,476,551	5.204
Surplus (Deficit) on Operations	42,557,368	21.337	$ (956,713)	$ (0.232)
Deduct: Interim Payment	17,951,166	9.000		
	24,606,202	12.337		
Add: Interest earned after August 31	631,436	0.317		
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	62,412	0.032		
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	23,713	0.012		
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$25,151,513	$12.610		

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western	$86.00	$9.00	$12.59	$107.59
No. 2 Canada Western	83.00	9.00	12.59	104.59
Mixed Grain Canada Western Barley	73.45	9.00	12.59	95.04

Pool Account – Designated Barley

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for use in malting, pot or pearling has been set up in a separate pool account. This account has been labeled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the report.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year a fixed initial price of $80.00 per tonne for Special Select Canada Western Six-Row (Special Select CW Six-Row) and $90.00 per tonne for Special Select Canada Western Two-Row (Special Select CW Two-Row) was set by the Government of Canada. Effective December 3, 1991, initial prices were increased to $100.00 per tonne for Special Select CW Six-Row and $110.00 for Special Select CW Two-Row. On January 2, 1992, initial prices were further increased to $112.00 per tonne for Special Select CW Six-Row and $122.00 for Special Select CW Two-Row.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of barley in the Designated Barley Pool Account were 1 684 140 tonnes, representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of barley which has been selected and accepted by purchasers for the use in malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 482 106 tonnes or 28.63 per cent were Special Select grades and 1 143 164 tonnes or 67.87 per cent were Select grades.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers – Designated Barley – Table G

Table G shows the operating results of this Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $34,336,567. As to operating costs, it should be noted that the Designated Barley Pool, by its very nature, does not incur all of the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. As a result, expenses attributable to such barley were costs related to hopper cars owned by the Wheat Board, administrative charges, and terminal storage which totaled $2,740,694 or $1.628 per tonne. These expenses were reduced by despatch and interest earnings totaling $2,496,469 or $1.483 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $15,157,264 made to producers in November 1992, providing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1992, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $19,345,656 or $11.487 per tonne on producer deliveries of 1 684 140 tonnes. Table H shows the total price realized by producers for Special Select Canada Western Two-Row and Special Select Canada Western Six-Row of $141.996 and $126.926 respectively, compared to $154.79 and $142.79 per tonne respectively for the previous year.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1991-92 POOL ACCOUNT – DESIGNATED BARLEY

for the period August 1, 1991, to October 31, 1992
(with prior year's figures for the 1990-91 Pool Account ended October 31, 1991, for comparison)

	1991-92 Pool Account		1990-91 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	1 684 140 tonnes		1 455 000 tonnes	
Sales Value	$229,408,494	$136.217	$216,853,460	$149.040
Initial Payment to Producers	194,827,702	115.684	191,376,871	131.530
Gross Surplus	34,580,792	20.533	25,476,589	17.510
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Terminal Storage	38,235	0.023	17,054	0.012
Interest	(2,281,000)	(1.355)	(3,259,909)	(2.241)
Demurrage/Despatch	(215,469)	(0.128)	(10,243)	(0.007)
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	356,473	0.212	432,953	0.298
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	2,345,986	1.393	1,571,725	1.080
Total Operating Costs	244,225	0.145	(1,248,420)	(0.858)
Surplus on Operations	34,336,567	20.388	26,725,009	18.368
Deduct: Interim Payment	15,157,264	9.000	11,639,997	8.000
	19,179,303	11.388	15,085,012	10.368
Add: Interest earned after October 31	194,968	0.116	312,372	0.214
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	28,615	0.017	48,671	0.033
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$19,345,656	$11.487	$15,348,713	$10.549

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
Special Select Canada Western Two-Row	$122.00	$9.00	$10.996	$141.996
Special Select Canada Western Six-Row	112.00	9.00	5.926	126.926
Select Canada Western Two-Row	117.00	9.00	13.496	139.496
Select Canada Western Six-Row	107.00	9.00	8.426	124.426

Index to Financial Statements

July 31, 1992

Deloitte & Touche

Deloitte & Touche
Chartered Accountants
360 Main Street, Suite 2200
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3Z3
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The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the Canadian Wheat Board set out as Exhibits I to VIII and notes thereto which include the balance sheet as at July 31, 1992, and the statements of operations for the 1991-92 pool accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat, and barley for the period August 1, 1991, to completion of operations on August 31, 1992, and for designated barley for the period August 1, 1991, to completion of operations on October 31, 1992, the statement of administrative and general expenses and allocations to operations for the year ended July 31, 1992, the statement of advance payments to producers under Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act as at July 31, 1992, and the statement of special account transactions for the year ended July 31, 1992. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1992, and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants

March 3, 1993

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
BALANCE SHEET AS AT JULY 31, 1992
(with prior year's figures for comparison)

Assets	1992	1991
Stocks of grain: (Note 1[a])		
–Wheat	**$428,093,166**	$762,893,850
–Durum	**35,517,344**	105,680,862
–Barley	**38,236,183**	74,638,137
–Designated Barley	**31,417,476**	38,863,113
	533,264,169	982,075,962
Bills of exchange plus accrued interest (Note 2)	**6,235,386,389**	5,449,996,699
Accounts receivable (Note 3)		
Amounts due on completed sales	**60,188,978**	21,944,059
Sundry	**25,770,086**	29,271,316
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	**371,648,615**	298,075,836
Due from the Government of Canada		
re: Deficit on Pool Account Operations:		
1990-1991 Pool Account – Wheat	–	673,375,352
– Durum	–	69,612,457
– Barley	–	956,713
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	**1,306,441**	1,402,929
Covered hopper cars, at cost less depreciation (Note 4)	**51,263,851**	54,304,899
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation	**1,507,954**	1,712,264
Deferred charges – Trade (Note 5)	**13,804,118**	–
Deferred and prepaid expenses	**2,293,652**	1,477,839
	$7,296,434,253	$7,584,206,325

Liabilities	1992	1991
Short term borrowings (Note 6)	$6,348,882,523	$6,535,992,148
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers (Note 7)	179,726,020	812,274,563
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets (Note 8)	32,204,346	89,409,515
Accrued expenses and accounts payable (Note 9)	48,349,521	111,383,008
Outstanding adjustment and final payment cheques to producers:		
–Wheat	1,515,036	591,422
–Durum	231,473	102,099
–Oats	3,021	4,406
–Designated Oats	–	1,117
–Barley	147,197	116,136
–Designated Barley	58,186	39,051
Special Account – net balance of undistributed payment accounts (Note 10)	5,471,265	5,194,441
Provision for final payment expenses (Note 11)	1,528,477	2,373,410
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
Pool Account:		
–Wheat	500,169,766	–
–Durum	101,253,487	–
–Barley	42,557,368	–
–Designated Barley	34,336,567	26,725,009
	$7,296,434,253	$7,584,206,325

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1991-92 POOL ACCOUNT – WHEAT
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the period August 1, 1991, to completion of operations on August 31, 1992
(with prior year's figures for the 1990-91 Pool Account ended October 31, 1991, for comparison)

Wheat acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year's Pool Account – Wheat

Wheat sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying

Wheat Stocks – being Wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
Domestic
Export
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account – Wheat

Surplus (Deficit) on Wheat transactions

Operating costs:
Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Wheat stored in country elevators
Storage on Wheat stored in terminal elevators

Interest and bank charges
Demurrage/Despatch
Additional Freight – Wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position
– freight rate change
Drying charges
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus (Deficit) on operations of the Board on the Pool Account – Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1991, to August 31, 1992 (1990-91 October 31, 1991)

1991-92		1990-91	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
19 324 862	$2,098,980,169	22 196 617	$2,991,530,153
104 199	11,344,138	136 093	17,714,860
1 628 630	192,808,614	1 854 243	247,571,444
21 057 691	2,303,132,921	24 186 953	3,256,816,457
1 204 873		1 330 097	
17 125 732		16 113 084	
3 251		7 559	
18 333 856	2,449,408,054	17 450 740	1,994,511,377
140 534		493 496	
2 065 162		4 614 087	
518 139		1 628 630	
2 723 835	428,093,166	6 736 213	762,893,850
21 057 691	2,877,501,220	24 186 953	2,757,405,227
	574,368,299		(499,411,230)
	43,118,088		91,766,712
	18,607,205		22,514,426
	61,725,293		114,281,138
	(38,747,835)		8,255,844
	859,482		2,214,134
	19,623,426		17,455,191
	239,723		1,068,672
	15,709		106,961
	4,087,373		6,604,870
	26,395,362		23,977,312
	74,198,533		173,964,122
	$500,169,766		($673,375,352)

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1991-92 POOL ACCOUNT – AMBER DURUM WHEAT
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the period August 1, 1991, to completion of operations on August 31, 1992
(with prior year's figures for the 1990-91 Pool Account ended October 31, 1991, for comparison)

Durum acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver..........
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver..................
Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Durum ....

Durum sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Domestic ....
Export..
Weight losses in transit and in drying...

Durum Stocks – being Durum stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
Domestic ....
Export..
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account – Durum ....

Surplus (Deficit) on Amber Durum Wheat transactions...

Operating costs:
Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Durum stored in country elevators ....
Storage on Durum stored in terminal elevators ....

Interest and bank charges ....
Demurrage/Despatch...
Additional Freight – Durum shipped from country stations to terminal position........................
– freight rate change ....
Drying charges...
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars...
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses..

Surplus (Deficit) on operations of the Board on the Pool Account – Durum, for the period from August 1, 1991, to August 31, 1992 (1990-91 October 31, 1991)..

1991-92		1990-91	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
2 795 236	$270,663,321	3 418 375	$422,816,807
18 359	1,736,029	14 093	1,773,124
361 892	37,784,171	543 392	67,217,671
3 175 487	310,183,521	3 975 860	491,807,602
145 749		203 515	
2 701 232		2 742 970	
1 326		1 203	
2 848 307	383,807,523	2 947 688	340,634,602
21 929		68 044	
305 251		598 236	
–		361 892	
327 180	35,517,344	1 028 172	105,680,862
3 175 487	419,324,867	3 975 860	446,315,464
	109,141,346		(45,492,138)
	5,055,322		12,064,130
	3,726,236		5,574,893
	8,781,558		17,639,023
	(5,558,265)		1,063,772
	102,991		85,807
	456,772		459,031
	(303,807)		159,808
	2,089		3,089
	588,576		1,017,179
	3,817,945		3,692,610
	7,887,859		24,120,319
	$101,253,487		($69,612,457)

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1991-92 POOL ACCOUNT – BARLEY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the period August 1, 1991, to completion of operations on August 31, 1992
(with prior year's figures for the 1990-91 Pool Account ended October 31, 1991, for comparison)

Barley acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver..................
Purchased from prior year's Pool Account — Barley ....

Barley sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill ....
Weight losses in transit and in drying ....
Barley stocks — being Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 ....
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Barley..

Surplus on Barley transactions..

Operating costs:
Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Barley stored in country elevators ....
Storage on Barley stored in terminal elevators ....

Interest and bank charges ....
Demurrage/Despatch ....
Additional Freight – Barley shipped from country stations to terminal position........................
– freight rate change..
Drying charges ....
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars..
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses ....

Surplus (Deficit) on operations of the Board on the Pool Account – Barley, for the period from August 1, 1991, to August 31, 1992 (1990-91 October 31, 1991) ....

1991-92 Tonnes	Amount	1990-91 Tonnes	Amount
1 994 574	$171,300,892	4 127 250	$371,141,676
4 029	345,236	23 028	2,078,725
204 758	19,254,974	57 843	5,581,991
2 203 361	190,901,102	4 208 121	378,802,392
1 871 780	202,712,651	3 419 027	324,684,093
(313)	–	25	–
131 373	15,293,241	584 311	55,383,163
200 521	22,942,942	204 758	19,254,974
2 203 361	240,948,834	4 208 121	399,322,230
	50,047,732		20,519,838
	4,221,991		8,840,207
	1,596,649		1,674,502
	5,818,640		10,514,709
	(5,596,079)		(3,893,139
	146,575		1,451,440
	3,923,491		7,546,008
	48,415		169,583
	4,997		1,484
	419,985		1,228,113
	2,724,340		4,458,353
	7,490,364		21,476,551
	$42,557,368		($956,713)

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1991-92 POOL ACCOUNT – DESIGNATED BARLEY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the period August 1, 1991, to completion of operations on October 31, 1992
(with prior year's figures for the 1990-91 Pool Account ended October 31, 1991, for comparison)

Designated Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....

Designated Barley sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....

Designated Barley stocks – being Designated Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....

Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 ....

Surplus on Designated Barley transactions ....

Operating costs:

Storage ....

Interest ....

Demurrage/Despatch ....

Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars ....

Wheat Board administrative and general expenses ....

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account – Designated Barley, for the period from August 1, 1991, to October 31, 1992 (1990-91 October 31, 1991) ....

	1991-92		1990-91	
	Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
	1 684 140	$194,827,702	1 455 000	$191,376,871
	1 459 537	197,991,018	1 194 722	177,990,347
	224 603	31,417,476	260 278	38,863,113
	1 684 140	229,408,494	1 455 000	216,853,460
		34,580,792		25,476,589
		38,235		17,054
		(2,281,000)		(3,259,909)
		(215,469)		(10,243)
		356,473		432,953
		2,345,986		1,571,725
		244,225		(1,248,420)
		$34,336,567		$26,725,009

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS
For the year ended July 31, 1992 (with prior year's figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1991-92	1990-91
Salaries – Board members, officers and staff	$18,588,352	$17,927,932
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical and other employee benefits	2,895,932	2,537,702
Manitoba Health and Education Tax	441,980	366,882
Advisory Committee operating costs and election expenses (1991-92 operating expenses only)	137,175	338,706
Rental and lighting of offices, including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building	1,939,880	1,929,803
Telephones – telex, and facsimile transmissions	601,422	660,477
Postage	691,665	767,722
Printing, stationery and supplies	555,505	645,173
Annual report, "Grain Matters", etc.	183,231	147,350
District meetings	15,254	35,256
Management consulting	385,108	135,531
Office and miscellaneous	1,252,843	998,469
Travelling and transfer of staff	1,335,858	1,039,000
Area Representatives	216,442	220,932
Legal fees and court costs	140,179	134,306
Audit fees	120,000	108,000
Computing equipment – rental and sundries	3,679,479	2,926,497
Repair and upkeep of office machines and equipment	44,582	34,518
Grain market publications and services	151,216	147,670
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	1,459,203	1,216,952
Bonds and insurance	40,257	38,364
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment and automobiles	465,325	442,929
Review panel	467	42,725
	$35,341,355	$32,842,896

Allocations to Operations:	1991-92	1990-91
1 Marketing of Producers' Grain		
1991-92 Pool Account – Wheat	$14,537,016	
1991-92 Pool Account – Durum	2,102,700	
1991-92 Pool Account – Barley	1,500,407	
1991-92 Pool Account – Designated Barley	1,273,508	
1990-91 Pool Account – Wheat	11,244,568	
1990-91 Pool Account – Durum	1,731,712	
1990-91 Pool Account – Barley	2,090,820	
1990-91 Pool Account – Designated Barley	737,087	
	35,217,818	$32,344,521
2 Distributing Final Payments to Producers		
(a) Wheat and Durum		
1989-90 Pool Account – Wheat	31,344	
1989-90 Pool Account – Durum	7,959	
1988-89 Pool Account – Wheat	2,017	
1988-89 Pool Account – Durum	436	
1987-88 Pool Account – Wheat	1,708	
1987-88 Pool Account – Durum	219	
1986-87 Pool Account – Wheat	1,751	
1986-87 Pool Account – Durum	219	
1985-86 Pool Account – Durum	1,227	
	46,880	325,136
(b) Coarse Grains		
1990-91 Pool Account – Designated Barley	55,613	
1989-90 Pool Account – Barley	12,973	
1989-90 Pool Account – Designated Barley	2,376	
1988-89 Pool Account – Designated Oats	263	
1988-89 Pool Account – Barley	1,446	
1988-89 Pool Account – Designated Barley	393	
1987-88 Pool Account – Oats	350	
1987-88 Pool Account – Designated Oats	87	
1987-88 Pool Account – Barley	1,009	
1987-88 Pool Account – Designated Barley	219	
1986-87 Pool Account – Oats	704	
1986-87 Pool Account – Designated Oats	175	
1985-86 Pool Account – Designated Oats	263	
1985-86 Pool Account – Designated Barley	786	
	76,657	173,239
	$35,341,355	$32,842,896

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT

as at July 31, 1992

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	$35,203,467	$35,200,848	$2,619
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,768	2,885
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,490,061	2,444
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,905,269	7,281
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,651,472	5,241
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,974	5,552
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,129,679	6,739
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,727	6,117
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,596,511	3,875
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,664,915	3,355
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,277,578	2,955
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,771,755	80,564
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,477,831	299,685
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,076,244	29,646
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,109,571	32,789
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,743,234	10,870
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,220,735	38,652
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,609,707	25,692
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	20,208,239	28,289
1976-77 Crop Year	130,592,220	130,484,635	107,585
1977-78 Crop Year	119,090,916	118,932,241	158,675
1978-79 Crop Year	151,316,450	151,201,289	115,161
1979-80 Crop Year	99,146,581	99,085,509	61,072
1980-81 Crop Year	61,640,150	61,600,771	39,379
1981-82 Crop Year	333,688,190	333,284,021	404,169
1982-83 Crop Year	309,022,755	308,310,439	712,316
1983-84 Crop Year	286,736,519	286,068,501	668,018
1984-85 Crop Year	201,289,320	200,525,969	763,351
1985-86 Crop Year	340,670,296	339,781,410	888,886
1986-87 Crop Year	642,511,850	640,853,194	1,658,656
1987-88 Crop Year	563,607,958	560,421,659	3,186,299
1988-89 Crop Year	319,522,186	316,649,680	2,872,506
*1989-90 Crop Year	144,260,874	140,347,559	3,913,315
1990-91 Crop Year	1,461,790,445	1,440,786,485	21,003,960
1991-92 Crop Year	1,163,742,299	784,764,531	378,977,768
	$7,472,926,377	$7,056,800,011	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1992			$416,126,366
Add: Bank interest to July 31, 1992, payable by the Government of Canada		$295,876,651	
Less: Amount paid by the Government to July 31, 1992		294,307,902	1,568,749
Bank interest to July 31, 1992		$14,380,541	
Less: Amount paid by Producers to July 31, 1992		12,502,802	1,877,739
			$419,572,854
Deduct: Balance of funds received:			
Government of Canada – to cover advance payments in default		$44,450,781	
Line Elevator Companies – to cover advance payments in default		396,246	
Line Elevator Companies – to cover current advances		123,346	
Interest received on default payments		21,125,672	
Less: Interest forwarded to the Government of Canada		(18,171,806)	47,924,239
Owing to the Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1992			$371,648,615

**During the 1989-90 crop year, the producer was required to pay interest on the cash advance. During the 1990-91 and 1991-92 crop years, the producer was required to pay interest on the part of the cash advance that was in excess of $50,000. In prior years, the Government of Canada paid all the interest.*

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
STATEMENT OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS
For the year ended July 31, 1992

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1991		$5,194,441
Transfer to Special Account authorized by Order-in-Council PC 1992 - 2061 from the following:		
1984 Wheat Payment Account	$853,728	
1984 Durum Payment Account	117,795	
1984 Oats Payment Account	(26,861)	
1984 Designated Oats Payment Account	(888)	
1984 Barley Payment Account	49,504	
1984 Designated Barley Payment Account	39,538	1,032,816
		6,227,257

Expenditures:

Authorized by Order-in-Council No	Description of Purpose	Unexpended as at July 31, 1991	Authorized Crop Year 1991-92	Unexpended as at July 31, 1992	Expended Crop Year 1991-92	
PC 1992–2062	Market Development	$223,992	$475,000	$420,523	$278,469	
PC 1990–1246 PC 1992–2063	Canadian International Grains Institute – Capital Expenditures	600,000	300,000	753,340	146,660	
PC 1990–1538	Scholarship Program	83,305	266,695	53,377	296,623	
PC 1991–2548	Founding Chairs Program	–	125,000	100,000	25,000	
		$907,297	$1,166,695	$1,327,240		746,752
						5,480,505
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts						9,240
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1992						$5,471,265

As at July 31, 1992, there were unexpended authorizations totalling $1,327,240 leaving an unallocated balance of $4,144,025 in the Account.

The following are an integral part of the financial statements.

(1) ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Operating results and valuation of stocks of grain

The annual accounts at July 31 include the final operating results of all pool accounts for the crop year ended July 31, where marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report for that year. In determining the financial results for such pools, the accounts of the Board at July 31 include:

(i) the stocks of such grains on hand at that date at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill; and

(ii) provision for all expenses incurred or to be incurred before the sales proceeds are realized in cash or in bills of exchange, including a charge for the portion of administrative and general expenses to be incurred subsequent to July 31 but relating to the marketing and accounting for the grains in the various pools before they are closed.

(b) Foreign currency translations

Bills of exchange receivable in United States funds which are covered by forward exchange contracts are translated at the contract rates. In all other cases, bills of exchange receivable and bank loans payable in United States funds are translated at the rate of exchange in effect as at the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange adjustments arising from conversion of bills of exchange and bank loans are included in operating results.

(c) Depreciation

The rates of depreciation being applied are intended to fully depreciate assets over their expected lives and are as follows:

Hopper cars	30 years
Office building	40 years
Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Automotive equipment	2 years
	(to 1/3 residual value)

(d) Administration and general expenses

Administration and general expenses, except for that portion of such expenses attributable to distributing final payments to producers, are allocated to the various pool account operations to which the services relate on the basis of the relative tonnage. Expenses attributable to final payments are allocated on the basis of the number of producers receiving payments from the various pool accounts.

(2) BILLS OF EXCHANGE PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST

Of the \$6,235,386,389 in total bills of exchange receivable, \$3,863,761,814 (1991 – \$2,998,589,553) represents the Canadian equivalent of \$3,263,312,343 (1991 – \$2,604,524,931) repayable in United States funds.

The balances receivable arise from sales of grain to Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia, Yemen and Zambia. The terms call for payment in full within 36 months or less from time of shipment, except for Brazil, Egypt, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Poland and Zambia where the Board, together with the Canadian government, have agreed to reschedule certain receivables beyond their original maturity dates. Terms of such reschedulings call for payment of interest and the rescheduled debt within a maximum of 25 years. As at July 31, 1992, total reschedulings amounted to \$3,718,872,291 including \$1,398,662,356 which is the Canadian equivalent of \$1,181,302,665 receivable in United States funds.

During the crop year, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a deferral of certain Brazilian obligations that had earlier been rescheduled under bilateral agreements signed in 1984 and 1987. Principal and interest, excluding late interest, due and not paid as at December 31, 1991, and due and not paid from January 1, 1992, to August 31, 1993, are to be rescheduled. The accounts of the Board include \$438,412,293 which will be included in this rescheduling.

During the crop year, the Board together with the Government of Canada signed a bilateral agreement with Jamaica, to reschedule over a 15-year period principal and interest, excluding late interest, due and not paid for the period June 1, 1991, to September 30, 1992. The accounts of the Board at July 31, 1992, include \$1,917,310 which will be included in this rescheduling.

Subsequent to the crop year, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a deferral of certain Jamaican obligations that had earlier been rescheduled under bilateral agreements signed in 1984, 1985, and 1989. Principal and interest, excluding late interest, due from October 1, 1992, to September 30, 1995, inclusive and not

paid under the 1984 and 1985 Rescheduling Agreements are to be rescheduled under this Agreement. Principle due and not paid during this period, under the 1989 Rescheduling Agreement, is to be rescheduled as well. As at July 31, 1992, the accounts of the Board include $2,767,401 which may be rescheduled under this Agreement.

Subsequent to the crop year, the Board, together with the Government of Canada signed a bilateral agreement with Peru, to reschedule over a 16-year period principal and interest, including late interest, due and not paid as at September 30, 1991, under the 1979 Rescheduling Agreement. As at July 31, 1992, the accounts of the Board included $11,535,647 (US$9,742,945) which was subject to this 16-year rescheduling. The bilateral agreement also included a provision to allow for the deferral over a seven-year period of amounts due and unpaid as at September 30, 1991, arising from contracts entered into after January 1, 1983. The accounts of the Board as at July 31, 1992, include $14,359,225 (US$12,127,724) which is being deferred under this provision.

During the crop year, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a deferral of certain Zambian obligations that had earlier been rescheduled under bilateral agreements signed in 1985, 1990, and 1991. Principal and interest, excluding late interest, due and not paid as at June 30, 1992, and due and not paid from July 1, 1992, to March 31, 1995, are to be rescheduled under this Agreement. Under the terms of this rescheduling the Government of Canada has agreed to provide debt forgiveness of 50 per cent of the amounts arising from the bilateral agreements signed in 1985 and 1990. As at July 31, 1992, the accounts of the Board include $18,663,725 which will be included in this rescheduling. Of this amount, $13,141,862 is subject to the 50 per cent debt forgiveness provision.

During the crop year, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a deferral of certain Russian obligations. Principal balances coming due in the period December 5, 1991, to December 31, 1992, under contracts entered into before January 1, 1991, were to be deferred to January 1, 1993. Of these deferred amounts as at January 1, 1993, $90,612,290, which is the Canadian equivalent of $71,297,734 receivable in United States funds, remained unpaid. The bilateral agreement to formalize this deferral has not been concluded as yet and will most likely be replaced by a debt rescheduling between Russia and its creditors.

Credit sales are made within limits established by the Government of Canada which guarantees the Board's borrowings incurred to finance such sales, both as to principal and interest. Because of these guarantees, the Board is not at risk should any of the unpaid amounts prove to be uncollectible; therefore, no provision is made in its accounts with respect to the possibility of debtors defaulting on their obligations.

(3) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable include amounts due on completed sales as at July 31 where settlement was received shortly after that date. Sundry accounts

receivable consists mainly of freight costs which are recovered on completed sales.

(4) COVERED HOPPER CARS

The Board purchased 2,000 covered hopper cars in 1979-80 having an original cost of $90,555,623. Of these 2,000 cars, 59 cars have been wrecked and dismantled leaving 1,941 still in the fleet having an original cost of $87,884,232 with accumulated depreciation of $36,620,381 to July 31, 1992. The Board is reimbursed for destroyed cars under an operating agreement with the Canadian National Railway.

(5) DEFERRED CHARGES – TRADE

The Board, in order to meet its sales commitments in the current crop year, purchased amber durum wheat, which had been placed on storage by producers, from some of its agents. In those instances, where some of the agents had delivered grain to the Board in excess of their purchases from producers during the current crop year, the agents had over-delivered their country liability to the Board.

The value of these over-deliveries totaled $13,804,118 and has been recorded as an advanced purchase of the 1992-93 crop.

(6) SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Details of these borrowings are as follows:

	July 31, 1992	July 31, 1991
Ordinary Operations		
Borrowings	$135,258,369	$1,111,185,206
Borrowings to finance credit sales	6,213,624,154	5,424,806,942
	$6,348,882,523	$6,535,992,148

Of the total borrowings, $3,819,880,047 (1991 – $2,976,581,538) represents the Canadian equivalent of $3,226,250,039 (1991 – $2,585,409,136) repayable in United States funds.

The Board's borrowings are undertaken with the approval of the Minister of Finance and are guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

(7) LIABILITY TO AGENTS FOR GRAIN PURCHASED FROM PRODUCERS

Grain companies, acting in the capacity of agents of the Board, accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and pay the producers on behalf of the Board based on the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to agents amounting to $179,726,020 (1991 – $812,274,563) represents the amount payable by the Board to its agents for 1 688 491 (1991 – 6 332 552) tonnes of grain on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board is to be completed subsequent to year end date.

(8) LIABILITY TO AGENTS FOR DEFERRED CASH TICKETS

Grain companies, as agents of the Board, deposit with the Board in trust an amount equal to the deferred cash tickets issued for Board grain. These monies are returned to the grain companies to cover producer-deferred cash tickets maturing predominantly during the first days of the following calendar year.

(9) ACCRUED EXPENSES AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

This item principally comprises accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1992, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of pool accounts for the period from August 1, 1992, to completion of operations on August 31, 1992, for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley, and to October 31, 1992, for designated barley.

(10) SPECIAL ACCOUNT – NET BALANCE OF UNDISTRIBUTED PAYMENT ACCOUNTS

In accordance with the provision of Section 30 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, the Governor in Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unclaimed balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor in Council, upon the recommendations of the Board, may deem to be for the benefit of producers.

(11) PROVISION FOR FINAL PAYMENT EXPENSES

This item represents the balance of the Board's reserve for final payment expenses of pool accounts that have been closed. Six years after particular accounts have been closed, the remaining reserves for these pools are transferred to the special account by Order-in-Council.

(12) LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Board, as an agent of Her Majesty in Right of Canada, is the lessor of 2,000 covered hopper cars for the Government of Canada. All lease costs are recoverable from the government and are not a charge to the operations of the Board. Total payments associated with leases in the year ended July 31, 1992, amounting to $15,382,642 (1991 – $14,986,937) have been recovered by the Board. Lease terms are for 20 and 25 years.

(13) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

A statement of changes in financial position has not been included as the changes in financial position are evident from the balance sheet and the statements of operations for the pool accounts.

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES

1983 to 1992 (thousand acres)

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[2]	Canola	Total
1983	29,660	3,500	33,160	2,620	9,830	956	1,065	5,750	**53,381**
1984	27,710	4,150	31,860	2,680	10,395	815	1,780	7,610	**55,140**
1985	28,920	4,300	33,220	2,710	10,800	830	1,830	6,875	**56,265**
1986	29,750	4,560	34,310	2,610	10,810	721	1,865	6,430	**56,746**
1987	27,230	5,400	32,630	2,520	11,240	725	1,460	6,560	**55,135**
1988	25,525	5,600	31,125	2,720	9,260	581	1,240	9,010	**53,936**
1989	26,325	6,450	32,775	3,480	10,535	1,189	1,480	7,125	**56,584**
1990	29,355	5,220	34,575	2,475	10,665	984	1,790	6,330	**56,819**
1991	30,246	4,940	35,186	1,735	10,076	420	1,310	8,010	**56,737**
1992[1]	29,723	3,605	33,328	2,590	8,410	313	625	7,140	**52,406**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
[2]Flaxseed acreage for British Columbia not available.
Source: Statistics Canada

YIELD OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES

1983 to 1992 (kilograms per acre)

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1983	775	749	772	826	945	775	417	453	**765**
1984	665	502	635	732	885	702	389	448	**654**
1985	729	455	694	822	1 024	613	493	504	**732**
1986	882	855	879	1 044	1 223	775	550	577	**906**
1987	774	743	769	969	1 119	628	499	582	**818**
1988	497	353	471	894	985	391	301	475	**576**
1989	729	635	710	817	987	698	336	430	**723**
1990	914	816	899	935	1 188	681	522	512	**896**
1991	880	928	886	834	1 139	688	485	522	**867**
1992[1]	849	870	852	888	1 132	764	534	512	**848**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

Production of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces

1983 to 1992 (thousand tonnes)

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[2]	Canola	Total
1983	22 976	2 620	25 596	2 165	9 286	741	444	2 602	40 834
1984	18 137	2 085	20 222	1 961	9 197	572	693	3 407	36 052
1985	21 089	1 957	23 046	2 227	11 061	509	902	3 467	41 2[illegible]
1986	26 247	3 897	30 144	2 726	13 216	559	1 026	3 713	51 384
1987	21 076	4 014	25 090	2 442	12 580	455	729	3 817	45 113
1988	12 682	1 979	14 661	2 431	9 121	227	373	4 277	31 09[illegible]
1989	19 182	4 098	23 280	2 842	10 401	830	498	3 064	40 915
1990	26 831	4 262	31 093	2 314	12 675	670	935	3 238	50 925
1991	26 603	4 586	31 189	1 447	11 475	289	635	4 179	49 [illegible]
1992[1]	25 248	3 138	28 386	2 299	9 521	239	334	3 659	[illegible]

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
[2]Flaxseed acreage for British Columbia not available.
Source: Statistics Canada

T a b l

Number of Canadian Wheat Board Delivery Permits issued to Producers

Crop Years 1971-72 to 1991-92

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	
1972-73	31,963	80,706	58,943	171,612
1973-74	31,042	78,775	56,654	166.4[illegible]
1974-75	29,348	77,098	53,262	159,708
1975-76	29,326	76,101	52,689	158,11[illegible]
1976-77	28,579	75,440	52,638	156,657
1977-78	28,283	74,630	50,834	153,747
1978-79	27,545	73,803	50,199	151,547
1979-80	26,366	72,400	48,891	147,657
1980-81	25,784	71,400	48,464	145,648
1981-82	25,829	71,533	48,655	146,017
1982-83	25,741	71,404	48,588	145,73[illegible]
1983-84	25,586	71,505	48,378	145,469
1984-85	25,180	70,778	47,605	143,563
1985-86	24,914	70,679	47,730	143,323
1986-87	24,600	70,785	48,043	143,428
1987-88	25,271	70,686	48,280	144,237
1988-89	24,810	70,014	48,417	143,241
1989-90	24,090	68,938	47,267	140,295
1990-91	23,341	67,954	45,654	136,949
1991-92	22,447	66,591	44,188	133,226

SUMMARY OF CROP YEAR QUOTAS AS AT JULY 31, 1992

Grain	Quota Name	Kilograms/ Quota Acre	Bushels/ Quota Acre	Grades	Area
Canada Western Red Spring Wheat	A-F	440	16.0	All	All
Contract Canada Western Red Spring Wheat (14.5 per cent or higher protein)		1 000	36.8	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 CWRS	All
Red Winter Wheat	A-G	1 500	55.3	All	All
Soft White Spring Wheat	A-E	1 370	50.4	All	All
Contract Soft White Spring Wheat		3 000	110.4	Straight & Tough 1 & 2 CW	All
Selected Soft White Spring Wheat	1 carlot per 30 acres or 3 000 kg per assigned acre by truck				
Utility Types of Wheat	A-G	1 500	55.3	All	All
Contract Utility Types of Wheat		3 000	110.4	Straight & Tough 1 CW	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (White)	A-E	1 370	50.4	All	All
Contract Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (White)		2 000	73.6	Straight & Tough 1 & 2	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (Red)	A-F	1 360	50.2	All	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (Red)		2 000	73.6	Straight & Tough 1 & 2	All
Durum Wheat	A-E	360	13.1	All	All
Barley	A-G	1 100	50.7	All	All
Contract Barley	Series A-F	12 000	550.8	Straight & Tough 1 & 2 CW	All
Designated Barley	A max. of 7 carlots (4 carlots of Two-Row and 3 carlots of Six-Row)				
Rye		1 260	49.6		
Flaxseed		1 000	39.4		
Canola		1 250	55.1		
Oats		1 500	97.3		
Off-Board Wheat		1 090	40.0		
Off-Board Barley		1 320	60.6		

PRODUCER'S MARKETINGS – WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1982-83	22 462	2 868	25 330	365	7 023	518	536	2 016	35 788
1983-84	20 749	2 273	23 022	407	6 690	691	381	2 264	33 455
1984-85	16 398	1 784	18 182	314	5 077	331	533	2 984	27 421
1985-86	19 277	1 691	20 968	320	6 435	238	689	2 926	31 576
1986-87	19 474	2 934	22 408	457	7 448	259	777	[illegible]	[illegible]
1987-88	19 515	3 240	22 755	599	5 746	258	601	[illegible]	[illegible]
1988-89	12 073	1 791	13 864	1 095	5 571	173	295	[illegible]	[illegible]
1989-90	17 072	3 641	20 713	672	5 427	409	368	[illegible]	[illegible]
1990-91	22 631	3 430	26 061	439	6 310	304	483	[illegible]	[illegible]
1991-92[1]	22 687	3 598	26 285	442	5 025	205	484	[illegible]	[illegible]

[1] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1991-92
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	[illegible]	[illegible]
1982-83	21 089	2 871	23 960	368	6 815	388	382	[illegible]	[illegible]
1983-84	21 149	2 544	23 693	414	7 086	738	528	[illegible]	[illegible]
1984-85	17 803	1 933	19 736	303	4 551	346	490	[illegible]	[illegible]
1985-86	17 481	1 438	18 919	236	5 859	283	558	[illegible]	[illegible]
1986-87	19 849	2 550	22 399	445	7 508	197	625	[illegible]	[illegible]
1987-88	20 578	3 593	24 171	523	5 674	239	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1988-89	12 205	1 851	14 056	1 043	5 221	181	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1989-90	16 519	3 547	20 066	626	5 773	362	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1990-91	20 740	3 254	23 994	370	5 985	318	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1991-92[1]	22 235	3 577	25 812	376	5 019	223	425	[illegible]	[illegible]

[1] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1991-92
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

STOCKS ON FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA AS AT JULY 31

Years 1983 to 1992 (thousand tonnes)

Grain	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992[1]
Wheat	1 814	1 530	920	685	4 575	4 575	650	540	1 805	2 300
Durum	146	160	140	60	415	415	125	150	550	1 130
Oats	825	465	345	455	800	660	390	660	750	420
Barley	3 055	930	700	815	1 330	2 370	1 000	920	1 560	1 235
Rye	220	105	145	160	235	170	70	215	240	95
Flaxseed	118	25	25	65	140	125	50	15	240	240
Canola	40	15	85	275	170	160	455	225	165	245
Total	**6 218**	**3 230**	**2 360**	**2 515**	**7 665**	**8 475**	**2 740**	**2 725**	**5 310**	**5 665**

[1] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Source: Statistics Canada "Field Crop Reporting Series"

STOCKS IN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS BY GRAIN AS AT JULY 31

Years 1983 to 1992 (thousand tonnes)

Grain	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992[1]
Wheat	6 945	6 851	6 134	7 305	6 530	3 644	3 544	4 540	7 012	5 375
Durum	1 028	604	384	494	1 195	1 126	701	1 202	1 047	974
Oats	175	125	124	171	144	207	271	174	150	92
Barley	1 903	891	1 291	2 209	1 602	1 200	1 725	1 009	1 191	1 126
Rye	431	326	233	142	165	159	141	173	114	93
Flaxseed	347	130	119	207	302	287	132	39	113	170
Canola	446	105	375	675	449	491	694	544	259	383
Total	**11 275**	**9 032**	**8 660**	**11 203**	**10 387**	**7 114**	**7 208**	**7 681**	**9 886**	**8 213**

[1] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Source: Statistics Canada "Cereals and Oilseeds Review" November 1992

Canadian Wheat Supplies and Disposition

Crop Years 1968-69 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st		Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[1]		Exports Wheat and Flour	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial[2]		
1968-69	6 613	11 689	17 689	35 991	2 479	2 006	8 323	23 183
1969-70	10 130	13 053	18 267	41 450	2 166	2 402	9 430	27 452
1970-71	14 770	12 682	9 024	36 476	2 355	2 295	11 846	19 98[illegible]
1971-72	10 746	9 235	14 412	34 393	2 435	2 351	13 720	[illegible]
1972-73	8 477	7 410	14 515	30 402	2 384	2 381	15 692	[illegible]
1973-74	3 130	6 815	16 162	26 107	2 280	2 292	11 446	[illegible]
1974-75	2 205	7 884	13 304	23 393	2 016	2 560	10 [illegible]	[illegible]
1975-76	1 633	6 405	17 081	25 119	2 396	2 408	12 33[illegible]	[illegible]
1976-77	1 578	6 401	23 587	31 566	2 523	2 289	13 43[illegible]	[illegible]
1977-78	7 158	6 160	19 858	33 176	2 460	2 561	16 04[illegible]	[illegible]
1978-79	5 007	7 108	21 136	33 251	2 466	2 790	13 084	14 [illegible]
1979-80	8 954	5 957	17 196	32 107	2 688	2 809	15 889	10 [illegible]
1980-81	4 273	6 448	19 292	30 013	2 732	2 509	16 [illegible]	[illegible]
1981-82	1 585	6 925	24 803	33 313	2 831	2 322	18 447	[illegible]
1982-83	3 560	6 153	26 736	36 449	2 602	2 496	21 36[illegible]	[illegible]
1983-84	2 010	7 973	26 505	36 488	3 190	2 343	21 7[illegible]	[illegible]
1984-85	1 735	7 455	21 199	30 389	2 914	2 294	17 583	[illegible]
1985-86	1 080	6 518	24 252	31 850	2 958	2 593	17 72[illegible]	[illegible]
1986-87	775	7 799	31 359	39 933	3 938	2 639	2[illegible]	[illegible]
1987-88	5 007	7 724	25 945	38 676	5 123	2 733	2[illegible]	[illegible]
1988-89	2 535	4 770	15 912	23 217	3 051	2 721	12 413	5 [illegible]
1989-90	787	4 245	24 796	29 828	3 351	2 617	17 418	6 442
1990-91	700	5 742	32 098	38 540	3 583	2 566	22 106	10 [illegible]
1991-92	2 227	8 058	31 946	42 231	4 200	2 851	25 377	9 803
1992-93[3]	3 454	6 349	29 871	39 674				

[1] A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting [illegible]
Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting outward commercial [illegible]
[2] Human food consumption in 1990-91 amounted to 2 407 000 tonnes. In 1991-92 the amount was 2 146 000 tonne[illegible]
[3] Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1968-69 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st		Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[1]		Exports Barley and Malt	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial		
1968-69	1 552	1 298	7 099	9 949	3 876	1 200	575	4 298
1969-70	2 972	1 325	8 084	12 381	4 602	1 391	1 923	4 465
1970-71	2 765	1 700	8 889	13 354	5 158	1 145	3 910	3 141
1971-72	1 342	1 799	13 098	16 239	6 121	1 270	5 020	3 828
1972-73	1 872	1 956	11 284	15 112	6 081	1 231	3 598	4 202
1973-74	1 915	2 287	10 218	14 420	5 576	1 531	2 776	4 537
1974-75	1 436	3 101	8 790	13 327	4 557	1 653	3 013	4 104
1975-76	1 110	2 994	9 510	13 614	4 837	1 688	4 326	2 763
1976-77	1 088	1 675	10 513	13 276	4 634	1 641	3 783	3 218
1977-78	1 132	2 086	11 802	15 020	4 582	1 690	3 540	5 208
1978-79	3 113	2 095	10 397	15 605	4 943	1 967	3 800	4 895
1979-80	3 200	1 695	8 478	13 373	5 139	2 142	4 086	2 006
1980-81	1 100	906	11 394	13 400	4 899	1 777	3 521	3 203
1981-82	1 140	2 063	13 724	16 927	5 370	1 424	6 002	4 131
1982-83	1 950	2 181	13 965	18 096	5 631	1 688	5 648	5 129
1983-84	3 225	1 904	10 209	15 338	5 656	2 174	5 537	1 971
1984-85	1 080	891	10 296	12 267	5 434	1 896	2 781	2 156
1985-86	865	1 291	12 387	14 543	5 713	1 726	3 795	3 309
1986-87	1 100	2 209	14 569	17 878	6 646	1 341	6 719	3 172
1987-88	1 570	1 602	13 916	17 088	7 232	1 555	4 594	3 707
1988-89	2 507	1 200	10 326	14 033	6 185	2 208	2 840	2 800
1989-90	1 075	1 725	11 784	14 584	6 385	1 646	4 497	2 056
1990-91	1 047	1 009	13 441	15 497	6 723	1 305	4 823	2 646
1991-92	1 455	1 191	11 617	14 263	6 687	1 410	3 681	2 485
1992-93[2]	1 360	1 125	10 919	13 404				

[1] *A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting outward commercial carryover and exports.*

[2] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*

Source: Statistics Canada

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS

Crop Years 1967-68 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat[1]	Flour[2]	Oats and Oat Products	Barley and Barley Products	Rye	Flaxseed[3]	Canola[4]	Corn	Total
1967-68	8 473	672	55	901	121	349	279	2	10 852
1968-69	7 653	670	42	575	108	355	325	6	9 73[illegible]
1969-70	8 696	734	80	1 923	97	500	504	2	12 53[illegible]
1970-71	11 169	676	206	3 910	227	571	1 062	5	17 8[illegible]
1971-72	13 047	673	161	5 020	273	692	966	29	[illegible]
1972-73	15 057	636	107	3 598	209	529	1 226	21	21[illegible]
1973-74	10 902	543	13	2 776	116	400	1 063	5	[illegible]
1974-75	10 229	550	22	3 013	123	273	664	4	[illegible]
1975-76	11 637	699	281	4 326	299	212	820	233	[illegible]
1976-77	12 711	725	494	3 783	168	369	1 449	180	[illegible]
1977-78	15 246	794	90	3 540	271	282	1 476	323	[illegible]
1978-79	12 302	782	17	3 800	154	514	2 287	192	20[illegible]
1979-80	15 215	674	103	4 086	397	475	2 420	344	[illegible]
1980-81	15 569	693	46	3 521	446	607	2 212	1 051	[illegible]
1981-82	17 973	474	51	6 002	561	481	2 040	1 2[illegible]	[illegible]
1982-83	20 957	411	105	5 648	313	471	1 752	511	[illegible]
1983-84	21 285	480	122	5 536	747	629	2 460	[illegible]	[illegible]
1984-85	17 114	470	19	2 781	376	564	2 590	569	[illegible]
1985-86	17 354	372	44	3 794	276	626	2 365	[illegible]	[illegible]
1986-87	20 195	430	257	6 719	201	693	3 648	[illegible]	[illegible]
1987-88	23 173	342	286	4 594	221	629	3 459	408	[illegible]
1988-89	12 127	286	730	2 840	115	458	3 217	[illegible]	[illegible]
1989-90	17 254	164	737	4 497	295	514	3 048	37	2[illegible]
1990-91	21 913	193	382	4 823	342	501	3 193	123	31 47[illegible]
1991-92[5]	25 149	228	285	3 682	184	460	3 878	986	34 8[illegible]

[1] *Wheat and Durum exports include bagged seed Wheat.*

[2] *Wheat equivalent.*

[3] *Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil for all years and Linseed Oil and Meal for 1979-80 forward.*

[4] *Canola exports for the years 1967-68 to 1972-73 do not include Canola Oil exports. The years 1973-74 forward include Canola Oil and Canola Meal exports.*

[5] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1991-92
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

CANADIAN BULK WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92[1]
Western Europe:										
EC-12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	23	10	127	100	91	336	190	140	237	244
Denmark	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	107	199	104	58	1	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic*	1	26	3	3	21	6	11	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
Ireland	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Italy	624	742	240	367	634	440	409	357	320	309
Netherlands	17	103	107	78	72	6	–	9	–	11
Portugal**	–	–	–	149	269	118	120	106	32	–
Spain**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–
United Kingdom	1 109	955	633	702	503	413	410	271	281	292
Total EC-12:	1 881	2 037	1 216	1 458	1 591	1 321	1 140	898	878	856
Other Western Europe:										
Finland	–	–	7	–	–	–	14	11	–	–
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	7	5
Malta	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	60	–	–
Norway	70	148	62	68	89	128	70	83	41	52
Sweden	2	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	109	49	9	–	–	16	42	26	9	–
Total other Western Europe:	**181**	**197**	**82**	**70**	**125**	**144**	**129**	**187**	**57**	**57**
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria	–	–	–	216	153	40	–	–	–	–
Czechoslovakia	5	5	5	–	11	6	3	4	–	–
Germany, Dem. Republic*	308	73	170	48	199	104	60	64	–	–
Poland	622	52	91	22	31	–	–	33	–	–
Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	6 959	6 761	6 019	5 219	5 391	4 500	2 657	3 497	7 228	4 969
Total Eastern Europe:	7 894	6 891	6 285	5 505	5 785	4 650	2 720	3 598	7 228	4 969
Total Europe:	9 956	9 125	7 583	7 033	7 501	6 115	3 989	4 683	8 163	5 882
Africa:										
Algeria	512	813	508	492	448	764	326	605	869	364
Angola	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Benin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Burkina-Faso	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21
Canary Islands	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	–	7	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Djibouti	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
Egypt	23	662	450	464	208	100	–	–	26	60
Ethiopia	92	49	128	93	91	230	102	74	101	52
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2
Ghana	24	63	37	66	40	81	67	75	129	87
Ivory Coast	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Kenya	–	–	39	–	2	–	–	13	6	22
Lesotho	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	110	93	124	174	136	96	78	170	–	140
Mali	13	–	–	–	10	–	9	4	8	10
Mauritania	4	11	11	10	–	7	–	3	5	4
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	22	30	11	171	2
Mozambique	25	14	21	7	21	44	62	44	56	57
Niger	4	–	2	–	–	–	2	4	–	–
Nigeria	21	66	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	1
Rwanda	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
Senegal	13	10	9	8	21	16	7	16	11	17
South Africa	–	–	–	55	–	33	–	177	554	–
Sudan	–	2	4	5	3	2	–	22	73	46
Tanzania	–	13	10	–	12	–	–	–	–	–
Togo	21	23	7	8	14	15	26	19	–	35
Tunisia	–	–	–	–	25	41	17	19	28	–
Uganda	9	1	–	–	6	–	–	5	–	–
Zaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15
Zambia	–	–	12	10	16	27	14	–	–	10
Zimbabwe	–	17	17	–	11	25	14	5	35	–
Total Africa:	875	1 846	1 384	1 525	1 094	1 511	764	1 271	2 073	973
Asia:										
Bangladesh	312	476	65	536	358	220	291	336	363	242
China, People's Republic of	4 424	3 428	2 780	2 558	4 065	7 586	2 812	4 581	2 923	7 184
Cyprus	–	32	14	–	20	21	–	8	–	8

Canadian Bulk Wheat (including Durum) Exports by Areas and Countries
Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92[1]
Asia: (continued)										
Hong Kong	6	13	13	9	11	10	12	12	10	7
India	7	513	5	–	–	44	–	12	31	209
Indonesia	224	201	200	333	189	189	246	337	285	[illegible]
Iran	107	488	41	61	128	1 113	26	1 445	1 419	[illegible]
Iraq	280	608	367	347	691	884	784	783	–	
Israel	–	18	99	25	95	18	–	–		
Japan	1 341	1 325	1 323	1 272	1 349	1 481	1 354	1 465	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jordan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6		
Korea, Dem. People's Republic	–	–	–	–	20	28	–	21	36	[illegible]
Korea, South	–	6	–	472	1 173	617	38	–	1 258	[illegible]
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32		
Lebanon	158	–	–	6	–	–	–	–		
Malaysia	5	–	72	9	57	61	110	105	221	[illegible]
Nepal	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]	–	–	
Pakistan	29	58	33	41	51	54	78	73	76	[illegible]
Philippines	–	–	–	21	100	32	117	360	171	[illegible]
Saudi Arabia	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Singapore	46	–	–	–	21	5	–	–	6	
Sri Lanka	98	124	100	108	54	73	8	6	–	
Syria	242	260	529	–	–	11	–	–	6	
Taiwan	85	84	81	108	55	119	81	109	135	[illegible]
Thailand	–	–	–	–	–	17	45	83	89	[illegible]
Turkey	–	–	–	89	–	–	–	52	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16		
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–		–		
Yemen P.D.R.	24	–	108	–	–	1	3	–		
Total Asia:	7 414	7 634	5 830	5 995	8 437	12 584	6 008	9 842	8 858	[illegible]
Oceania:										
New Zealand	–	–	–	–			–	–		
Total Oceania:	–	–	–	–	–		–			
Western Hemisphere:										
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Barbados	–	2	–	–	–					
Belize	1	–	–	–	–	–	–			
Bolivia	–	12	–	–	20	–	12	11		
Brazil	1 503	1 362	1 145	986	780	449	14	220		
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–				
Colombia	–	–	–	57	190	75	163	167	198	[illegible]
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	
Cuba	878	772	598	1 029	1 017	843	530	421	472	[illegible]
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	38	[illegible]
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Salvador	–	2	–	–	–	–	2			
Grenada	–	–	–	–	–	–	2			
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Haiti Republic	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	29	
Honduras	2	1	4	4	–	–	2	–	–	
Jamaica	23	22	24	39	38	39	37	67	63	
Mexico	189	276	–	–	258	353	–	–	62	[illegible]
Nicaragua	–	48	–	–	10	58	–	–		
Panama	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–		
Peru	–	49	26	47	344	209	–	–	152	[illegible]
St. Christopher	–	–	–	–	–	–	2			
St. Lucia	–	–	–	2	1	–	8	–		
St. Vincent	–	–	–	–	–	–	7			
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2		
United States	115	63	159	274	344	369	255	359	660	[illegible]
Uruguay	–	–	–	–	46	35	–	–		
Venezuela	–	69	294	320	112	532	323	181	680	[illegible]
Total Western Hemisphere:	2 711	2 678	2 275	2 758	3 161	2 962	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Bulk Wheat:	20 956	21 283	17 072	17 311	20 193	23 172	12 118	17 247	21 912	25 145
Bagged Seed Wheat:	1	1	42	43	2	1	9	7	1	2
Grand Total:	20 957	21 284	17 114	17 354	20 195	23 173	12 127	17 254	21 913	25 147

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

** Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.*

*** Portugal and Spain joined the EC during 1986-87.*

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1991-92
All previous year – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada

CANADIAN BULK DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92[1]
Western Europe:										
EC-12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg...	–	–	36	10	14	78	52	66	102	114
France	99	199	104	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Fed. Republic* ...	–	17	2	–	12	3	10	–	–	–
Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy..................................	525	504	182	255	480	232	214	155	107	106
Netherlands	12	86	24	1	29	6	–	–	–	7
Portugal**	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	29	8	–
Spain**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–
United Kingdom	2	2	4	8	5	9	11	9	10	4
Total EC–12:	**638**	**808**	**353**	**332**	**540**	**328**	**293**	**274**	**227**	**231**
Other Western Europe:										
Finland	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	11	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–
Norway..............................	11	13	6	11	–	13	6	7	17	9
Sweden	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	44	16	2	–	–	–	17	24	9	4
Total other Western Europe:	**56**	**29**	**11**	**11**	**36**	**13**	**30**	**42**	**26**	**13**
Eastern Europe:										
Czechoslovakia..................	5	5	5	–	11	6	3	4	–	–
Germany, Dem. Republic*...	26	51	50	48	47	53	60	61	–	–
Poland...............................	59	52	25	–	–	–	–	33	–	–
Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	1 204	555	533	254	498	992	714	1 095	1 185	1 294
Total Eastern Europe:	**1 294**	**663**	**613**	**302**	**556**	**1 051**	**777**	**1 193**	**1 185**	**1 294**
Total Europe:	**1 988**	**1 471**	**966**	**634**	**1 096**	**1 379**	**1 070**	**1 467**	**1 412**	**1 525**
Africa:										
Algeria	512	813	508	492	423	611	326	605	869	363
Ethiopia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	25
Libya................................	47	93	103	108	136	96	78	170	–	97
Mauritania........................	4	8	11	10	–	7	–	–	5	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–
Mozambique.....................	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–
Sudan...............................	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	11
Tunisia	–	–	–	–	–	41	17	19	28	–
Total Africa:	**563**	**914**	**622**	**610**	**559**	**763**	**421**	**798**	**961**	**496**

CANADIAN BULK DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	[illegible]
Asia:										
China, People's Rep. of	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	30	–	[illegible]
Cyprus	–	–	7	–	9	10	–	–	–	[illegible]
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	[illegible]
Iraq	–	–	52	–	–	–	–	61	–	[illegible]
Japan	77	60	61	18	79	94	118	141	145	[illegible]
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	20	53	–	–	–	[illegible]
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	[illegible]
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	[illegible]
Total Asia:	77	60	120	18	108	157	133	243	178	[illegible]
Western Hemisphere:										
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	[illegible]
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–				[illegible]
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	[illegible]
Cuba	59	52	59	63	58	64	47	17	30	[illegible]
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–				[illegible]
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–				[illegible]
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	[illegible]
United States	–	3	–	–	62	202	186	218	370	[illegible]
Venezuela	–	16	48	49	38	175	116	53	196	[illegible]
Total Western Hemisphere:	59	71	107	112	158	441	349	288	647	[illegible]
Grand Total:	2 687	2 516	1 815	1 374	1 921	2 740	1 973	2 796	3 198	[illegible]

[1] Preliminary: Subject to revision.
** Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.*
*** Portugal and Spain joined the EC during 1986-87.*
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1991-92
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92[1]
Western Europe:										
EC-12	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Other Western Europe	3	3	4	7	7	4	1	2	2	1
Total Western Europe:	4	4	5	8	8	5	3	4	4	3
Eastern Europe	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Total Europe:	4	4	5	8	8	5	11	4	4	3
Africa:										
Algeria	5	–	–	–	–	–	11	5	4	5
Egypt	26	23	18	18	–	1	4	7	–	45
Others	17	9	39	20	2	5	61	51	34	45
Total Africa:	48	32	57	38	2	6	76	63	38	95
Asia:										
China, People's Rep. of	–	86	64	56	129	78	18	–	–	–
Jordan	15	2	–	–	–	3	13	–	2	6
Korea, South	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singapore	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vietman	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	25
Yemen, Arab Rep. of*	–	–	3	–	15	9	5	20	18	5
Yemen, P.D.R.*	–	–	7	10	3	9	20	–	–	–
Others	31	28	101	104	55	70	9	13	23	45
Total Asia:	97	116	175	182	202	169	65	33	71	81
Western Hemisphere:										
Bahamas	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Barbados	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	–
Bermuda	3	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Colombia	–	–	–	8	–	2	11	5	–	–
Cuba	223	281	181	108	175	110	75	14	27	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	2	2
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Haiti Republic	2	2	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1
Jamaica	2	3	1	1	6	1	6	2	2	2
Leeward & Windward Islands	2	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–
Paraguay	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	2	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	2	5	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	3
United States	12	7	10	7	14	27	23	13	19	24
Others	7	16	25	5	7	8	9	7	14	10
Total Western Hemisphere:	261	326	232	144	218	162	134	64	73	47
Oceania:										
Tonga	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Total Oceania:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Grand Total:	410	478	469	372	430	342	286	164	186	228

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

**Political unification took place in Yemen during 1989-90.*

Source: Statistics Canada

Canadian Malting Barley Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Western Europe:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	–	62	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Germany, Federal Republic*	–	20	–	–	–	–	–			
Netherlands	–	16	–	–	–	9	–	–		
Portugal	–	5	–	–	–	–	–			
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Total Western Europe:	–	103	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	
Eastern Europe:										
Germany, Democratic Republic*	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–		
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]	
Total Eastern Europe:	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]	
Asia:										
China	83	26	–	–	185	262	139	–	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		[illegible]	
Japan	17	–	–	–	–	–				[illegible]
Korea, South	–	5	–	–	–	–	–			[illegible]
Total Asia:	100	31	–	–	185	262	139	–	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Hemisphere:										
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–		
Colombia	101	115	–	–	90	80	40	20	[illegible]	
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	15	31	8	–	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	20			
Peru	16	13	–	–	–	–	5			
United States	110	64	76	53	39	106	113	154	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Western Hemisphere:	227	192	76	53	144	227	186	181	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Total:	327	345	76	53	329	498	325	181	[illegible]	[illegible]

** Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.*

CANADIAN BULK BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92[1]
Western Europe:										
EC-12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	481	708	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–
France	–	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic*	51	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	310	126	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	63	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–
Portugal**	–	5	–	58	45	21	9	–	7	–
Spain**	410	102	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total EC-12:	**1 252**	**1 046**	**2**	**58**	**109**	**45**	**9**	**–**	**7**	**–**
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria	–	–	–	180	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Democratic Republic*	600	1 123	798	571	467	260	176	276	–	–
Poland	–	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	67	–	87	284	–	–	–	487	–
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	1 526	472	410	439	2 149	208	–	914	1 194	–
Total Eastern Europe:	**2 126**	**1 767**	**1 208**	**1 277**	**2 900**	**468**	**176**	**1 190**	**1 681**	**372**
Total Europe:	**3 378**	**2 813**	**1 210**	**1 335**	**3 009**	**513**	**185**	**1 190**	**1 688**	**372**
Africa:										
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–
Total Africa:	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**33**	**–**	**–**	**50**	**–**

Canadian Bulk Barley Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92[1]
Asia:										
China, People's Republic of	83	26	–	213	285	278	123	26	122	498
Cyprus	61	58	–	–	69	42	–	–	–	
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	
Iran	92	209	–	–	–	123	63	218	153	
Iraq	101	197	135	–	–	111	115	282	–	
Israel	252	256	187	145	198	65	53	–		
Japan	970	820	735	839	731	900	698	843	966	[illegible]
Jordan	8	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	45	
Korea, South	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[illegible]
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	
Malaysia	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	
Philippines	–	–	–	–	13	100	–	–		
Saudi Arabia	–	31	–	899	1 941	1 678	1 091	1 358	993	801
Singapore	–	262	140	–	–	–				
Syria	–	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Taiwan	83	–	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	
Turkey	–	188	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50		
Total Asia:	1 650	2 150	1 197	2 096	3 263	3 373	2 143	2 800	2 321	2 296
Western Hemisphere:										
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–		
Colombia	101	115	–	–	90	80	40	20	58	[illegible]
Cuba	42	40	36	43	33	38	–	–		
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	21	31	8	–	16	[illegible]
Mexico	22	63	83	22	–	–	22	–	13	[illegible]
Panama	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	
Peru	16	13	–	–	–	–	6	6		
United States	121	74	78	96	118	278	213	214	389	[illegible]
Total Western Hemisphere:	302	305	197	161	262	440	289	240	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Barley:	5 330	5 268	2 604	3 592	6 534	4 359	2 617	4 230	4 535	[illegible]
Malt (Barley Equivalent)	318	269	177	203	185	256	223	267	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Total:	5 648	5 537	2 781	3 795	6 719	4 615	2 840	4 497	4 822	[illegible]

[1] Preliminary: Subject to revision.
**Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.*
*** Portugal and Spain joined the EC during 1986-87.*
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1991-92
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN[1] BY PORT AREAS

Crop Years 1967-68 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast	St. Lawrence[2]	Thunder Bay Direct	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Prairie Elevators Direct	Total[3]
1967-68	423	3 303	536	586	5 025	–	**10 008**
1968-69	577	2 249	304	615	4 954	–	**8 903**
1969-70	882	4 505	228	598	5 090	–	**11 595**
1970-71	818	7 686	907	637	6 660	–	**16 921**
1971-72	940	8 976	1 062	667	7 947	–	**19 944**
1972-73	942	8 688	872	638	9 036	–	**20 498**
1973-74	594	6 473	840	462	6 500	8	**14 877**
1974-75	788	6 231	1 161	498	5 387	–	**14 065**
1975-76	865	8 446	879	518	6 535	5	**17 248**
1976-77	792	8 163	1 269	735	7 348	44	**18 351**
1977-78	806	9 254	1 020	692	8 439	2	**20 213**
1978-79	575	7 947	881	495	8 303	35	**18 236**
1979-80	801	9 890	1 361	523	9 144	14	**21 733**
1980-81	730	9 657	919	289	9 548	42	**21 185**
1981-82	862	13 189	1 175	438	11 625	39	**27 328**
1982-83	657	15 154	886	557	11 536	5	**28 795**
1983-84	760	14 803	1 128	621	12 514	34	**29 860**
1984-85	450	10 092	916	437	10 617	62	**22 574**
1985-86	616	9 638	825	391	12 191	49	**23 710**
1986-87	552	11 813	1 174	558	16 068	60	**30 225**
1987-88	582	11 137	1 104	569	17 009	319	**30 720**
1988-89	402	4 125	1 143	50	11 863	359	**17 942**
1989-90	114	6 304	1 037	309	16 436	527	**24 727**
1990-91	112	10 763	709	376	16 515	861	**29 336**
1991-92[4]	116	9 252	914	233	19 972	1 297	**31 784**

[1] *Includes Wheat (excluding bagged seed), Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed, Canola and Corn.*

[2] *Includes shipments from ports along Great Lakes.*

[3] *Exports to the U.S. prior to 1972-73 are not included in the column for each port area but are included in the total.*

[4] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports"

WESTERN CANADIAN FOOD AID SHIPMENTS

1991-92 (August-July) (tonnes)

	CIDA			World Food Program			Total		
Country	Wheat	Flour	Sub-Total	Wheat	Flour	Sub-Total	Wheat	Flour	Total
Algeria	–	–	–	260	–	260	260	–	260
Bangladesh	125 000	–	125 000	112 800	–	112 800	237 800	–	237 800
Bolivia	15 500	–	15 500	15 299	251	15 550	30 799	251	31 050
Brazil	–	–	–	8 500	–	8 500	8 500	–	8 500
Burkina	4 890	–	4 890	–	–	–	4 890	–	4 890
Chile	–	–	–	8 110	–	8 110	8 110	–	8 110
China	–	–	–	91 000	–	91 000	91 000	–	91 000
Colombia	–	–	–	13 000	4 428	17 428	13 000	4 428	17 428
Costa Rica	–	–	–	3 030	381	3 411	3 030	381	3 411
Ecuador	8 350	–	8 350	–	1 979	1 979	8 350	1 979	10 329
Egypt	60 025	–	–	–	39 093	39 093	60 025	39 093	[illegible]
El Salvador	–	–	–	3 000	–	3 000	3 000	–	3 000
Equatorilal Guinea	–	–	–	–	1 794	1 794	–	1 794	[illegible]
Ethiopia	10 600	–	10 600	1 267	–	1 267	11 867	–	11 867
Gambia	–	–	–	–	690	690	–	690	[illegible]
Ghana	36 250	–	36 250	–	966	966	36 250	966	37 216
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	8 277	8 277	–	8 277	[illegible]
Guyana	–	–	–	–	455	455	–	455	[illegible]
Haiti	16 275	–	16 275	–	1 104	1 104	16 275	1 104	17 379
Honduras	–	–	–	10 300	–	10 300	10 300	–	10 300
India	–	–	–	20 384	–	20 384	20 384	–	20 384
Iran	–	–	–	67 910	–	67 910	67 910	–	67 910
Iraq	–	–	–	–	6 061	6 061	–	6 061	6 061
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	708	708	–	708	708
Jordan	–	–	–	–	5 382	5 382	–	5 382	[illegible]
Kenya	–	–	–	22 409	–	22 409	22 409	–	22 409
Madagascar	–	–	–	–	28	28	–	28	28
Mali	6 000	–	6 000	4 200	–	4 200	10 200	–	10 200
Mauritania	–	–	–	4 458	–	4 458	4 458	–	[illegible]
Morocco	–	–	–	2 500	43 865	46 365	2 500	43 865	46 365
Mozambique	56 744	–	56 744	–	–	–	56 744	–	56 744
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	2 229	2 229	–	2 229	2 229
Panama	–	–	–	–	207	207	–	207	207
Peru	–	–	–	3 499	1 964	5 463	3 499	1 964	[illegible]
Sao Tome	–	–	–	–	113	113	–	113	113
Senegal	16 579	–	16 579	–	–	–	16 579	–	16 579
Sudan	27 751	–	27 751	–	–	–	27 751	–	27 751
Syria	–	–	–	–	11 860	11 860	–	11 860	11 860
Vietnam	–	–	–	8 000	36 736	44 736	8 000	36 736	44 736
Yemen P.D.R.	–	–	–		5 038	5 038	–	5 038	5 038
Zaire	10 600	–	10 600	–	–	–	10 600	–	10 600
Zambia	9 600	–	9 600	–	–	–	9 600	–	9 600
Total:	404 164	–	344 139	399 926	173 609	573 535	804 090	173 609	[illegible]
CFBA: *Angola 396; Bangladesh 4 200; Ethiopia 24 185; India 4 100; Mozambique 61; Sudan 5 821; Zaire [illegible]*									[illegible]
Grand Total:									1 020 462

Flour expressed in tonnes of wheat equivalent.
Source: Canadian Wheat Board

Canadian Grain Exports under Credit Agreements

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Wheat/Durum										
Algeria	–	–	–	–	145	764	326	605	852	363
Bangladesh	–	–	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1 503	1 205	1 145	981	775	445	–	200	304	660
Columbia	–	–	–	21	22	–	163	–	–	–
Cuba	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	–
Egypt	–	614	450	464	208	–	–	–	–	–
Ethiopia	–	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–
Germany, East	308	73	170	48	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haiti	–	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	74	608	367	347	691	880	724	783	–	–
Israel	–	18	99	25	95	18	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	23	22	24	39	38	39	39	59	54	73
Mexico	189	276	–	–	152	153	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	25	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	5 095	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 447	7 223	4 915
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–
Total:	7 640	2 841	2 306	1 925	2 126	2 503	1 252	5 174	8 456	6 011
Barley										
Germany East	600	832	798	149	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	–	197	135	–	–	111	115	224	–	–
Israel	252	231	187	145	198	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	22	63	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	1 427	–	–	–	–	–	–	914	1 194	372
Total:	2 301	1 323	1 161	294	198	111	115	1 138	1 194	372
Grand Total:	9 941	4 164	3 467	2 219	2 324	2 614	1 367	6 312	9 650	6 383

TOTAL EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING COSTS FOR WHEAT

Rates basis Opening of Navigation (dollars per tonne)

	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Elevation[1]	$4.310	$4.480	$4.750	$5.420	$5.580
Weighing, Inspection[2] and					
Warehouse Receipts Cancellation[3]	.800	.800	.820	.835	.860
LSCA Charges[4]	.050	.055	.055	.055	.055
Thunder Bay Fobbing Costs:	**$5.160**	**$5.335**	**$5.625**	**$6.310**	$6.495
Lake Freight (including Bunker Fuel)					
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	13.170	11.350	13.000	13.650	[illegible]
Other Great Lakes Charges	1.564	1.753	2.087	1.324	[illegible]
Eastern Transfer Elevators Inward Elevation					
St. Lawrence	2.470	2.470	2.540	2.670	[illegible]
Total Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence[5] (all water):	**$22.364**	**$20.908**	**$23.252**	**$23.954**	[illegible]

[1] *Receiving, weighing and delivery of grain.*
[2] *Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.*
[3] *Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.*
[4] *Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.*
[5] *Includes lake freight rate as at opening of navigation.*

WEIGHTED AVERAGE DEDUCTIONS FROM FARMERS FOR FREIGHT[1], COUNTRY ELEVATION, AND REMOVAL OF DOCKAGE

(dollars per tonne)

	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	[illegible]
Wheat					
Freight	$ 5.94	$ 6.80	$ 8.36	$ 9.45	[illegible]
Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	8.05	9.10	9.70	10.65	10.99
Total:	**$13.99**	**$15.90**	**$18.06**	**$20.10**	$20.90
Durum Wheat					
Freight	6.21	7.05	8.80	9.84	[illegible]
Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	7.97	8.93	9.45	10.41	[illegible]
Total:	**$14.18**	**$15.98**	**$18.25**	**$20.25**	[illegible]
Barley					
Freight	6.03	6.93	8.57	9.58	[illegible]
Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	9.72	10.86	11.43	12.61	[illegible]
Total:	**$15.75**	**$17.79**	**$20.00**	**$22.19**	$22.84

[1] *Figures do not include weighting for consigned rail car shipments.*

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING WHEAT[1]

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1968-69 to 1992-93 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[2]	Final Realized Price[2]
1968-69	62.46	–	–	–	62.46
1969-70	55.12	–	2.68[3]	3.93[4]	61.73
1970-71	55.12	–	–	6.28	61.40
1971-72	53.65	–	–	4.99	58.64
1972-73	53.65	11.02	–	14.47	79.14
1973-74	82.67	55.12	–	30.42	168.21
1974-75	82.67	55.12	–	26.60	164.39
1975-76	82.67	55.12	–	8.49	146.28
1976-77	110.23	–	–	6.92	117.15
1977-78	110.23	–	–	10.07	120.30
1978-79	110.23	18.37	–	31.93	160.53
1979-80	128.60	27.56	–	40.27	196.43
1980-81[5]	156.16	40.34	–	25.62	222.12
1981-82	174.50	–	–	25.12	199.62
1982-83	174.50	–	–	17.84	192.34
1983-84	170.00	–	–	23.98	193.98
1984-85	170.00	–	–	16.37	186.37
1985-86	160.00	–	–	–	160.00
1986-87	130.00	–	–	–	130.00
1987-88	110.00	10.00	–	14.02	134.02
1988-89	150.00	20.00	15.00	12.14	197.14
1989-90	155.00	10.00	–	7.11	172.11
1990-91	135.00	–	–	–	135.00
1991-92	95.00	14.00	9.00	16.14	134.14
1992-93	112.00	–	–	–	

[1]Base grade prior to 1971-72 was No. 1 Northern Wheat.
[2]Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of PFAA Levy for years 1968-69 and 1969-70.
[3]Payment from Pool Account prior to payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act, in 1969-70 only.
[4]Payments from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.
[5]Crop years 1980-81 forward do not quote No. 1 CWRS 13 per cent protein payment.

Table XXIV

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN AMBER DURUM

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1978-79 to 1992-93 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1978-79	110.23	18.37	–	20.33	148.93
1979-80	128.60	36.75	–	39.50	204.85
1980-81	183.72	55.28	–	0.58	239.58
1981-82	174.50	–	–	25.84	200.34
1982-83	174.50	–	–	12.95	187.45
1983-84	165.00	15.00	–	24.04	204.04
1984-85	180.00	–	–	24.85	204.85
1985-86	160.00	–	–	21.30	181.3
1986-87	130.00	–	–	20.20	150
1987-88	110.00	15.00	–	44.36	16
1988-89	175.00	15.00	–	14.48	204.4
1989-90	150.00	–	–	13.85	163.85
1990-91	125.00	–	–	–	125.00
1991-92	90.00	8.00	18.00	19.32	135.32
1992-93	108.00	–	–		

[1] *Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.*

Table XX

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN BARLEY[2]

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1978-79 to 1992-93 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price
1978-79	76.00	3.67	–	11.41	91.08
1979-80	80.38	9.19	–	17.90	107.47
1980-81	124.01	6.99	–	15.55	146.55
1981-82	124.00	–	–	7.07	131.07
1982-83	110.00	–	–	–	110.00
1983-84	95.00	15.00	–	28.02	138.0
1984-85	110.00	15.00	–	6.30	131.30
1985-86	110.00	–	–	–	110.00
1986-87	80.00	–	–	–	80.00
1987-88	60.00	5.00	–	9.08	74.08
1988-89	120.00	–	–	4.23	124.23
1989-90	85.00	15.00	12.00	12.38	124.38
1990-91	90.00	–	–	–	90.00
1991-92	70.00	16.00	9.00	12.59	107.59
1992-93	88.00	–	–		

[1] *Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.*
[2] *Base grade prior to 1986-87 was No. 1 Feed Barley.*

Table XXVI

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR SPECIAL SELECT CANADA WESTERN TWO-ROW[2] BARLEY in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1978-79 to 1992-93 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1978-79	100.00	–	–	20.71	**120.71**
1979-80	100.00	34.45	–	34.19	**168.64**
1980-81	134.47	34.80	–	38.99	**208.26**
1981-82	159.27	–	–	27.52	**186.79**
1982-83	159.27	–	–	10.67	**169.94**
1983-84	141.27	–	–	37.63	**178.90**
1984-85	141.27	15.00	–	34.13	**190.40**
1985-86	166.27	–	–	38.13	**204.40**
1986-87	165.00	–	–	–	**165.00**
1987-88	115.00	20.00	–	16.67	**151.67**
1988-89	190.00	–	15.00	17.75	**222.75**
1989-90	115.00	55.00	25.00	16.41	**211.41**
1990-91	125.00	12.50	8.00	9.29	**154.79**
1991-92	90.00	32.00	9.00	11.00	**142.00**
1992-93	110.00	30.00	–	–	

[1] *Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.*
[2] *Base grade prior to 1986-87 was No. 1 Canada Western Two-Row.*

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES

Years 1982 to 1991[1] (thousand tonnes)

Year	China (P.R.C.)	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.[2])	EC-12[3]	United States	India	Canada
1982	68 420	84 300	64 789	75 251	37 452	26 736
1983	81 390	77 500	64 011	65 856	42 794	26 505
1984	87 820	68 600	82 612	70 618	45 476	21 199
1985	85 810	78 100	71 248	65 974	44 069	24 252
1986	90 295	92 310	72 013	56 896	47 052	31 359
1987	85 840	83 312	71 578	57 362	45 577	25 9[illegible]
1988	85 432	78 800	74 772	49 320	46 169	15 91[illegible]
1989	90 807	87 200	79 400	55 428	54 110	24 [illegible]
1990	98 229	101 900	84 900	74 473	49 900	32 [illegible]
1991[4]	96 000	73 500	90 600	53 918	55 100	31 94[illegible]
10-Year Average	87 004	82 552	75 592	62 510	46 770	[illegible]

Year	Turkey	Australia	Pakistan	Argentina	Others	Total
1982	17 500	8 876	11 304	15 000	72 985	482 [illegible]
1983	16 438	22 016	12 414	13 000	72 511	494 [illegible]
1984	17 235	18 666	10 882	13 000	80 888	516 [illegible]
1985	17 032	16 167	11 703	8 700	82 877	505 [illegible]
1986	19 032	16 778	13 922	8 952	89 050	537 6[illegible]
1987	18 932	12 369	12 020	8 800	89 340	511 07[illegible]
1988	20 500	14 054	12 675	8 400	94 065	500 100
1989	16 200	14 214	14 419	10 302	91 524	538 400
1990	20 000	15 068	14 400	11 350	91 982	594 300
1991[4]	18 000	10 700	14 600	9 000	91 536	544 900
10-Year Average	18 087	14 891	12 834	10 650	85 676	522 641

[1] Includes durum.

[2] Former U.S.S.R. production estimates are on a net-weight basis beginning 1988.
i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material. Adjustment is not available for 1982 to 1987

[3] From 1990 including unified Germany.

[4] Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
United States – United States Department of Agriculture "Crop Production Summary, NASS"
All other countries/total – International Wheat Council

Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour by Principal Exporters

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada[2]	EC-12[3]	United States	Others	Total
1982-83	7 471	8 530	21 368	14 084	39 939	4 753	**96 145**
	7.8%	*8.9%*	*22.2%*	*14.6%*	*41.5%*	*4.9%*	***100.0%***
1983-84	9 637	11 554	21 765	15 040	38 860	3 564	**100 420**
	9.6%	*11.5%*	*21.7%*	*15.0%*	*38.7%*	*3.5%*	***100.0%***
1984-85	7 966	15 090	17 584	17 234	38 092	6 116	**102 082**
	7.8%	*14.8%*	*17.2%*	*16.9%*	*37.3%*	*6.0%*	***100.0%***
1985-86	6 197	16 014	17 726	14 386	25 000	3 147	**82 470**
	7.5%	*19.4%*	*21.5%*	*17.4%*	*30.3%*	*3.8%*	***100.0%***
1986-87	4 359	14 997	20 625	15 485	28 418	5 171	**89 055**
	4.9%	*16.8%*	*23.2%*	*17.4%*	*31.9%*	*5.8%*	***100.0%***
1987-88	3 824	12 232	23 515	14 678	43 429	7 999	**105 677**
	3.6%	*11.6%*	*22.3%*	*13.9%*	*41.1%*	*7.6%*	***100.0%***
1988-89	3 416	10 848	12 413	19 382	37 583	12 838	**96 480**
	3.5%	*11.2%*	*12.9%*	*20.1%*	*39.0%*	*13.3%*	***100.0%***
1989-90	5 778	10 866	17 418	18 914	33 516	7 096	**93 588**
	6.2%	*11.6%*	*18.6%*	*20.2%*	*35.8%*	*7.6%*	***100.0%***
1990-91	4 900	11 900	22 106	18 300	28 328	5 466	**91 000**
	5.4%	*13.1%*	*24.3%*	*20.1%*	*31.1%*	*6.0%*	***100.0%***
1991-92[4]	5 538	8 283	25 376	19 283	35 117	13 303	**106 900**
	5.2%	*7.7%*	*23.7%*	*18.0%*	*32.9%*	*12.4%*	***100.0%***
10-Year Average	5 909	12 031	19 990	16 679	34 828	6 945	**96 382**
	6.1%	*12.5%*	*20.7%*	*17.3%*	*36.1%*	*7.2%*	***100.0%***

Because of rounding, percentages may not add.

[1] Includes durum; excludes processed re-exports of wheat flour of about 500 000 tonnes annually (mainly from EC and Japan).

[2] Canada – August/July; includes Eastern wheat exported through Port Stanley (1982-83 to 1991-92) and seed wheat.

[3] Excludes EC intra-trade and semolina; EC-10 to 1984-85 and EC-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.

[4] Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
United States – United States Department of Agriculture
All other countries/total – International Wheat Council

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	China (P.R.C.)	Egypt	Japan	Iran	South Korea (R.O.K.)
1982-83	20 140	12 963	6 188	5 597	1 984	[illegible]
1983-84	20 560	9 786	7 331	5 901	3 639	[illegible]
1984-85	28 202	7 429	6 585	5 748	2 608	[illegible]
1985-86	16 465	6 821	6 584	5 579	2 076	[illegible]
1986-87	16 008	8 766	7 310	5 576	2 425	[illegible]
1987-88	22 045	15 280	7 079	5 667	[illegible]	[illegible]
1988-89	14 789	15 782	7 187	5 376	[illegible]	[illegible]
1989-90	14 796	12 840	7 227	5 344	[illegible]	[illegible]
1990-91	14 700	9 400	5 800	5 500	[illegible]	[illegible]
1991-92[2]	21 100	16 000	5 900	5 828	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-Year Average	18 881	11 507	6 719	5 612	[illegible]	[illegible]

Crop Year	Brazil	Algeria	Iraq	Indonesia	Po[illegible]	[illegible]
1982-83	3 879	2 064	2 018	1 534	[illegible]	[illegible]
1983-84	4 320	2 365	2 960	1 583	[illegible]	[illegible]
1984-85	4 933	2 164	2 639	1 319	[illegible]	[illegible]
1985-86	2 495	2 498	1 977	1 613	[illegible]	[illegible]
1986-87	2 833	2 327	2 874	1 609	[illegible]	[illegible]
1987-88	2 031	3 459	2 896	1 783	[illegible]	[illegible]
1988-89	771	3 108	3 430	1 721	[illegible]	[illegible]
1989-90	1 513	2 925[3]	3 399	1 861	[illegible]	[illegible]
1990-91	2 800	3 400	100	2 000	[illegible]	[illegible]
1991-92[2]	5 296	2 800	1 700	2 518	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-Year Average	3 087	2 711	2 399	1 754	[illegible]	[illegible]

[1] *Includes durum; excludes processed re-exports of wheat flour.*

[2] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*

[3] *Excludes U.S. transshipments through Canada of around 0.3 million tonnes (mainly durum) not reported by U.S. Deptartment of Commerce.*

Source: International Wheat Council "World Wheat Statistics" 1991, "Record of Shipments" pro[illegible]onal 1991 and "GMR 208", 1990-91 to 1991-92

WHEAT CARRYOVER STOCKS IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Local Marketing Years 1982-83 to 1991-92[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	EC-12[2]	United States	Others	Total
1982-83	1 056	2 285	9 983	15 060	41 232	61 384	**131 000**
1983-84	1 509	7 518	9 190	9 982	38 063	74 738	**141 000**
1984-85	451	8 586	7 598	17 238	38 789	85 838	**158 500**
1985-86	251	5 865	8 584	18 039	51 845	82 316	**166 900**
1986-87	242	4 430	12 731	15 951	49 557	92 989	**175 900**
1987-88	837	3 408	7 305	15 469	34 315	88 666	**150 000**
1988-89	398	3 252	5 032	12 587	19 095	75 636	**116 000**
1989-90	100	3 645	6 442	14 088	14 600	79 825	**118 700**
1990-91	700	2 800	10 285	17 300	23 566	85 349	**140 000**
1991-92[3]	100	2 500	9 803	23 500	12 842	77 255	**126 000**

[1]Includes durum; world total represents countries listed by International Wheat Council.
[2]EC-10 to 1984-85, and EC-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
United States – United States Department of Agriculture
All other countries/total – International Wheat Council

Durum Wheat Production in the Major Producing Countries

Years 1982 to 1991 (thousand tonnes)

Year	EC-12[1]	Turkey	Canada	United States	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.[2])	Morocco
1982	4 345	6 125	3 121	3 970	2 000	1 406
1983	4 070	5 500	2 620	1 986	2 000	[illegible]
1984	6 623	6 000	2 110	2 815	1 500	[illegible]
1985	5 873	6 000	1 960	3 062	2 000	[illegible]
1986	7 238	6 000	3 878	2 665	2 500	[illegible]
1987	7 525	5 500	4 014	2 521	2 000	[illegible]
1988	6 981	4 000	1 908	1 220	2 000	[illegible]
1989	6 431	5 500	4 140	2 510	2 000	[illegible]
1990	7 400	5 500	4 197	3 332	2 000	[illegible]
1991[3]	11 300	5 000	4 586	2 829	2 000	[illegible]
10-Year Average	6 779	5 513	3 253	2 691	2 000	[illegible]

Year	Syria	Algeria	Tunisia	Iraq	Others	[illegible]
1982	1 030	483	800	480	2 718	[illegible]
1983	1 070	654	510	420	2 704	[illegible]
1984	700	792	584	230	2 670	[illegible]
1985	1 130	1 071	1 069	700	2 717	[illegible]
1986	1 300	785	378	500	2 783	[illegible]
1987	1 250	777	1 065	350	2 790	[illegible]
1988	1 350	415	167	470	[illegible]	[illegible]
1989	600	850	333	250	[illegible]	[illegible]
1990	1 100	575	897	250	2 232	[illegible]
1991[3]	1 300	1 200	1 400	250	2 235	[illegible]
10-Year Average	1 083	760	720	390	2 597	[illegible]

[1] *From 1990 including unified Germany.*

[2] *Estimated by the International Wheat Council, no official statistics available., Hence, durum is not adjusted for* [illegible] *basis (includes excess moisture or foreign material).*

[3] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada

United States – United States Department of Agriculture "Crop Production Summary. NASS'

All other countries/total – International Wheat Council

EXPORTS OF DURUM WHEAT AND DURUM FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Canada	EC-12[2]	United States	Total
1982-83	2 723	254	1 450	4 427
	61.5%	*5.7%*	*32.8%*	***100.0%***
1983-84	2 577	85	1 505	4 167
	61.8%	*2.0%*	*36.1%*	***100.0%***
1984-85	1 847	101	1 659	3 607
	51.2%	*2.8%*	*46.0%*	***100.0%***
1985-86	1 404	565	1 481	3 450
	40.7%	*16.4%*	*42.9%*	***100.0%***
1986-87	1 990	93	2 088	4 171
	47.7%	*2.2%*	*50.1%*	***100.0%***
1987-88	2 789	768	1 396	4 953
	56.3%	*15.5%*	*28.2%*	***100.0%***
1988-89	2 034	1 588	474	4 096
	49.7%	*38.8%*	*11.6%*	***100.0%***
1989-90	2 847	846	1 502	5 195
	54.8%	*16.3%*	*28.9%*	***100.0%***
1990-91	3 232	685	1 216	5 133
	63.0%	*13.3%*	*23.7%*	***100.0%***
1991-92[3]	3 085	800	1 293	5 178
	59.6%	*15.4%*	*25.0%*	***100.0%***
10-Year Average	2 453	579	1 406	4 438
	55.3%	*13.0%*	*31.7%*	***100.0%***

Because of rounding, percentages may not add.

[1] Canada: August-July.

[2] Excludes EC intra-trade and semolina; EC–10 to 1984-85 and EC-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.

[3] Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada

EC – International Wheat Council

United States – United States Department of Agriculture "Inspections for Export"

IMPORTS OF DURUM WHEAT AND DURUM FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES
Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Algeria	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	Italy	Tunisia	Venezuela	Libya
1982-83	1 324	1 273	654	160	182	61
1983-84	1 286	436	602	349	207	133
1984-85	1 000	684	183	252	230	123
1985-86	1 324	676	230	114	176	119
1986-87	1 200	505	653	444	224	212
1987-88	1 810	1 276	289	268	272	[illegible]
1988-89	1 536	909	224	443	225	[illegible]
1989-90	1 358[2]	1 102	337	320	136	[illegible]
1990-91	1 300[2]	1 100	163	180	250	[illegible]
1991-92[4]	1 500[3]	1 306	138	14	272	[illegible]
10-Year Average	1 364	927	347	254	217	[illegible]

Crop Year	Japan	Poland	Netherlands	Cuba	Chile	United States
1982-83	76	97	123	78	50	
1983-84	70	109	185	84	76	
1984-85	78	120	138	72	34	
1985-86	84	93	134	69	52	
1986-87	119	115	89	62	78	[illegible]
1987-88	116	120	38	64	39	1
1988-89	139	129	36	55	58	20
1989-90	138	75	–	49	–	177
1990-91	140	110	–	30	50	[illegible]
1991-92[4]	132	92	7	32	96	3[illegible]
10-Year Average	109	106	75	60	53	[illegible]

[1] *Excludes semolina, EC intra–trade.*
[2] *Excluding U.S. transshipments through Canada of around 0.3 million tonnes not reported by U.S. Deptartme[illegible]*
[3] *Including estimated transshipments of U.S. origin through Canada.*
[4] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
[5] *Six-year average.*
Source: International Wheat Council "World Grain Statistics" 1991, "Record of Shipments" – provisional 1991-92 [illegible]
"GMR 208" 1989-90 to 1991-92

DURUM WHEAT CARRYOVER STOCKS IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Local Marketing Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Canada	EC-12[1]	United States	Total
1982-83	1 174	658	3 701	**5 533**
1983-84	764	993	2 694	**4 451**
1984-85	524	1 511	2 722	**4 757**
1985-86	554	1 300	3 293	**5 147**
1986-87	1 619	2 449	2 585	**6 653**
1987-88	1 626	3 101	2 259	**6 986**
1988-89	846	1 799	1 633	**4 278**
1989-90	1 362	1 618	1 361	**4 341**
1990-91	1 567	1 900	1 687	**5 154**
1991-92[2]	2 104	4 600	1 497	**8 201**

[1]EC-10 to 1984-85 and EC-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.
[2]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
EC – International Wheat Council
United States – United States Department of Agriculture "Wheat Situation and Outlook"

World Flour Trade by Principal Exporters and Selected Importers

Crop Years 1980-81 to 1989-90 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	10-Year Average
Importers:											
Egypt	2 254	1 683	1 988	2 635	2 325	1 989	1 793	1 801	1 702	1 413	1 958
Libya	353	268	287	389	380	435	408	518	533	491	406
Cuba	296	343	234	545	219	221	223	250	263	307	290
Yemen	169	189	224	312	278	264	298	347	284	308	267
Sudan	186	241	136	285	383	270	259	240	244	135	238
Syria	389	177	202	62	115	66	388	228	220	475	232
Vietnam	294	230	270	335	76	48	263	248	253	298	232
Cameroon	88	95	53	85	49	163	190	325	266	335	165
Iraq	38	181	263	296	189	207	179	89	70	43	[illegible]
Algeria	391	163	240	30	8	115	64	21	144	165	[illegible]
China (P.R.C.)	–	T	12	97	62	56	244	130	84	20	71
Others	4 553	3 420	2 386	2 358	1 799	1 635	1 846	1 864	2 031	2 283	2 418
World Total:	**9 011**	**6 990**	**6 295**	**7 429**	**5 883**	**5 469**	**6 155**	**6 061**	**6 094**	**6 273**	**6 566**
Exporters:											
Australia	137	130	124	78	81	50	82	90	112	69	95
Canada	694	474	411	480	470	372	430	342	286	164	412
EC-12[2]	4 891	4 381	3 069	3 932	3 853	3 609	3 444	3 886	3 630	3 735	3 843
United States	1 355	1 193	1 682	1 956	1 021	1 196	1 803	1 425	1 602	1 440	1 467
Others	1 934	812	1 009	983	458	242	396	318	464	865	748
World Total:	**9 011**	**6 990**	**6 295**	**7 429**	**5 883**	**5 469**	**6 155**	**6 061**	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

T – less than 500 tonnes

[1] Wheat equivalent; includes durum flour; Canada: August-July. Excludes Processed Secondary Trade (PST) (exports of flour processed from imported wheat, mainly from EC and Japan, except for 1980-81). For 1980-81 EC PST of 560 000 tonnes is included by destination because of limitations in destination information.

[2] EC-10 to 1984-85, EC-12 from 1985-86; excludes EC intra-trade.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
United States – United States Department of Agriculture "Wheat Situation and Outlook"
All other countries/total – International Wheat Council

COARSE GRAINS PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES

Years 1982 to 1991[1] (thousand tonnes)

Year	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.[2])	EC-12[3]	India	Brazil
1982	250 724	79 271	84 483	87 922	27 878	19 904
1983	137 086	89 011	93 243	80 399	33 940	21 531
1984	237 606	93 409	83 060	97 823	31 448	22 471
1985	274 796	79 910	91 685	96 636	25 796	21 711
1986	252 113	84 832	96 833	89 155	26 573	27 285
1987	216 980	93 569	103 757	89 602	23 755	25 461
1988	149 687	92 141	89 580	94 264	31 329	26 731
1989	221 358	91 309	97 081	89 813	34 559	22 512
1990	230 736	111 685	103 324	84 021	32 550	24 363
1991[4]	218 630	112 284	77 439	89 870	26 300	29 291
10-Year Average	218 972	92 742	92 049	89 951	29 413	24 126

Year	Canada	Poland	Mexico	Argentina	Others	Total
1982	26 500	16 690	10 190	17 775	153 943	**775 280**
1983	20 900	16 935	13 810	17 425	153 179	**677 459**
1984	21 500	18 382	14 520	19 253	167 339	**806 811**
1985	23 900	17 281	14 705	17 356	169 407	**833 183**
1986	25 100	17 741	14 880	13 027	174 692	**822 231**
1987	25 200	18 119	14 510	13 098	159 845	**783 896**
1988	19 600	16 922	13 755	7 260	179 782	**721 051**
1989	23 500	18 496	14 090	8 333	171 399	**792 450**
1990	25 418	18 988	18 355	10 774	159 326	**819 540**
1991[4]	21 781	18 541	17 630	14 285	172 779	**798 830**
10-Year Average	23 340	17 810	14 645	13 859	166 169	**783 073**

[1]Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
[2]Former U.S.S.R. production estimates are on a net-weight basis, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material.
[3]Includes unified Germany.
[4]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture

Exports of Coarse Grains by Principal Exporters

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (October-September)1 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada[2]	EC-12[3]	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Others	Total
1982-83	11 624	979	6 259	4 500	53 943	100	12 795	90 200
	12.9%	*1.1%*	*6.9%*	*5.0%*	*59.8%*	*0.1%*	*14.2%*	*100.0%*
1983-84	10 854	5 365	6 564	4 500	55 664	340	10 213	93 500
	11.6%	*5.7%*	*7.0%*	*4.8%*	*59.5%*	*0.4%*	*10.9%*	*100.0%*
1984-85	10 630	6 370	3 567	8 800	55 449	5 740	9 744	100 300
	10.6%	*6.4%*	*3.6%*	*8.8%*	*55.3%*	*5.7%*	*9.7%*	*100.0%*
1985-86	9 667	4 975	4 564	8 300	36 409	7 115	12 070	83 100
	11.6%	*6.0%*	*5.5%*	*10.0%*	*43.8%*	*8.6%*	*14.5%*	*[illegible]*
1986-87	5 015	3 136	7 134	6 500	47 470	4 140	10 005	[illegible]
	6.0%	*3.8%*	*8.6%*	*7.8%*	*56.9%*	*5.0%*	*12.0%*	*100.0%*
1987-88	5 347	2 464	5 283	8 100	53 517	4 188	5 101	84 000
	6.4%	*2.9%*	*6.3%*	*9.6%*	*63.7%*	*5.0%*	*6.1%*	*100.0%*
1988-89	3 450	1 925	3 464	10 790	61 313	4 850	10 213	96 005
	3.6%	*2.0%*	*3.6%*	*11.2%*	*63.9%*	*5.1%*	*10.6%*	*100.0%*
1989-90	4 498	2 782	5 272	8 120	69 143	3 500	8 657	101 972
	4.4%	*2.7%*	*5.2%*	*8.0%*	*67.8%*	*3.4%*	*8.5%*	*100.0%*
1990-91	5 255	3 191	5 371	7 850	51 815	6 826	7 521	87 8[illegible]
	6.0%	*3.6%*	*6.1%*	*8.9%*	*59.0%*	*7.8%*	*8.6%*	*100.0%*
1991-92[4]	7 825	2 297	4 809	9 890	50 195	9 620	9 067	93 703
	8.4%	*2.5%*	*5.1%*	*10.6%*	*53.6%*	*10.3%*	*9.7%*	*100.0%*
10-Year Average	7 417	3 348	5 229	7 735	53 492	4 642	9 539	91 401
	8.1%	*3.7%*	*5.7%*	*8.5%*	*58.5%*	*5.1%*	*10.4%*	*100.0%*

Because of rounding, percentages may not add.

[1]Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet; excludes products. From 1982-83 to 1987-88 statistics for the "EC-12 [illegible] "Total" have been rounded-off due to limitations in data.

[2]Canada: August-July; includes exports through unlicensed channels.

[3]Includes unified Germany.

[4]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada from 1982-83, Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1991-92
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture

Imports of Coarse Grains into Selected Countries from All Sources
Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Japan	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	Saudi Arabia	Mexico	South Korea (R.O.K.)	Taiwan
1982-83	18 693	11 000	3 220	7 232	4 146	4 150
1983-84	20 721	11 863	6 089	5 856	3 918	3 921
1984-85	20 717	27 300	5 480	4 213	3 303	4 243
1985-86	21 515	13 645	7 425	2 402	3 929	4 117
1986-87	22 086	10 760	9 725	4 211	4 640	4 702
1987-88	22 355	11 310	5 525	4 041	5 023	4 770
1988-89	21 555	24 466	5 360	5 536	6 365	4 186
1989-90	21 602	25 150	4 103	8 200	6 252	5 554
1990-91	21 869	16 650	5 334	4 925	5 624	5 579
1991-92[2]	21 627	17 030	7 798	5 950	6 417	5 552
10-Year Average	21 274	16 917	6 006	5 257	4 962	4 677

Crop Year	Egypt	Malaysia	Algeria	Iran	Israel	China (P.R.C.)
1982-83	1 516	940	678	1 678	1 229	2 548
1983-84	1 500	1 045	1 120	1 277	1 065	231
1984-85	1 700	1 125	1 145	1 280	1 043	140
1985-86	1 855	1 196	690	1 545	1 144	702
1986-87	2 400	1 257	1 165	935	1 085	2 150
1987-88	1 370	1 414	1 830	875	1 342	615
1988-89	1 175	1 375	1 640	1 397	1 285	256
1989-90	1 350	1 523	1 650	1 349	973	1 050
1990-91	2 200	1 490	1 495	1 202	859	933
1991-92[2]	1 200	1 750	1 100	899	1 075	1 000
10-Year Average	1 627	1 312	1 251	1 244	1 110	963

[1]Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet; excludes products.
[2]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: United States Department of Agriculture

Coarse Grains Carryover Stocks in the Major Exporting Countries

Local Marketing Years 1982-83 to 1991-92[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	EC-12[2]	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Others	Total
1982-83	561	142	8 516	9 167	108 702	29 329	25 897	182 314
1983-84	246	610	4 102	5 544	39 901	33 326	27 368	111 097
1984-85	747	281	4 534	11 287	57 995	35 323	34 589	144 756
1985-86	600	198	5 813	16 373	126 950	24 845	34 536	209 315
1986-87	589	237	5 713	14 150	152 603	19 869	42 539	235 700
1987-88	552	430	6 185	14 044	134 115	19 620	39 754	214 700
1988-89	1 046	450	4 617	15 669	66 164	17 144	44 610	149 700
1989-90	452	356	4 304	13 189	45 655	16 037	45 307	125 300
1990-91	691	320	5 766	15 320	47 781	26 262	41 760	137 900
1991-92[3]	896	610	4 715	18 040	33 997	30 058	44 784	133 100

[1] *Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet.*
[2] *Includes unified Germany.*
[3] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Sources: *Canada – Statistics Canada*
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture

Barley Production in the Major Producing Countries

Years 1982 to 1991 (thousand tonnes)

Year	EC-12[1]	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.[2])	Canada	United States	Turkey	Australia
1982	50 711	39 457	13 965	11 233	6 400	1 939
1983	46 735	45 668	10 209	11 066	5 425	4 890
1984	59 413	38 362	10 279	13 021	6 500	5 554
1985	55 882	42 605	12 387	12 850	6 500	4 868
1986	51 051	49 317	14 568	13 249	6 300	3 611
1987	51 017	53 340	13 916	11 354	6 000	3 477
1988	54 015	40 545	10 326	6 314	7 000	3 306
1989	51 048	44 857	11 784	8 800	4 900	4 044
1990	50 827	52 530	13 441	9 192	6 600	4 108
1991[3]	51 650	39 490	11 617	10 110	6 800	4 471
10-Year Average	52 235	44 617	12 249	10 719	6 243	4 027

Year	China (P.R.C.)	Poland	Czechoslovakia	Romania	Others	Total
1982	4 401	3 647	3 654	3 052	22 765	**161 224**
1983	4 187	3 262	3 276	2 193	21 403	**158 314**
1984	4 483	3 555	3 677	2 448	23 137	**170 429**
1985	3 831	4 086	3 538	1 850	24 361	**172 758**
1986	3 453	4 412	3 530	1 950	25 174	**176 615**
1987	3 717	4 335	3 551	1 800	21 350	**173 857**
1988	3 990	3 804	3 411	3 000	27 011	**162 722**
1989	3 571	3 909	3 550	3 400	24 830	**164 693**
1990	3 930	4 217	4 071	2 680	26 015	**177 611**
1991[3]	3 928	4 257	3 793	2 950	28 464	**167 530**
10-Year Average	3 949	3 948	3 605	2 532	24 451	**168 575**

[1] *Includes unified Germany.*
[2] *Former U.S.S.R. production estimates are on a net-weight basis, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material.*
[3] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
United States – United States Department of Agriculture "Crop Production Summary, NASS"
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture "World Grain Situation and Outlook", January 1993

EXPORTS OF BARLEY BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Australia	Canada	EC-12[2]	United States	Others	Total
1982-83	600	5 330	3 900	937	2 533	13 300
	4.5%	*40.1%*	*29.3%*	*7.0%*	*19.0%*	*100.0%*
1983-84	3 574	5 267	3 800	1 200	1 859	15 700
	22.8%	*33.5%*	*24.2%*	*7.6%*	*11.8%*	*100.0%*
1984-85	4 665	2 604	7 600	1 188	1 943	18 000
	25.9%	*14.5%*	*42.2%*	*6.6%*	*10.8%*	*100.0%*
1985-86	3 675	3 592	7 300	755	3 178	18 500
	19.9%	*19.4%*	*39.5%*	*4.1%*	*17.2%*	*100.0%*
1986-87	2 230	6 534	6 200	2 950	686	18 600
	12.0%	*35.1%*	*33.3%*	*15.9%*	*3.7%*	*100.0%*
1987-88	1 639	4 374	7 000	900	2 287	16 200
	10.1%	*27.0%*	*43.2%*	*5.6%*	*14.1%*	*100.0%*
1988-89	1 380	2 617	9 000	1 728	2 375	17 100
	8.1%	*15.3%*	*52.6%*	*10.1%*	*13.9%*	*100.0%*
1989-90	2 397	4 230	6 700	1 900	473	15 700
	15.3%	*26.9%*	*42.7%*	*12.1%*	*3.0%*	*100.0%*
1990-91	2 717	4 536	7 500	1 500	2 04[illegible]	18 300
	14.8%	*24.8%*	*41.0%*	*8.2%*	*11.2%*	*100.0%*
1991-92[3]	2 000	3 341	8 800	2 100	2 659	18 900
	10.6%	*17.7%*	*46.6%*	*11.1%*	*14.1%*	*100.0%*
10-Year Average	2 488	4 243	6 780	1 516	2 00[illegible]	17 030
	14.6%	*24.9%*	*39.8%*	*8.9%*	*11.8%*	*100.0%*

Because of rounding, percentages may not add.

[1]Excludes malt; Canada: August-July.

[2]Includes unified Germany, excludes EC intra-trade.

[3]Preliminary: subject to revision.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada from 1982-83, Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1991-92

All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture "World Grain Situation and Outlook", January [illegible]

IMPORTS OF BARLEY INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Saudi Arabia	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	Japan	Libya	China (P.R.C.)	Iran
1982-83	2 270	2 200	1 280	375	107	650
1983-84	5 100	500	1 604	155	100	445
1984-85	4 700	4 700	1 666	365	40	600
1985-86	6 625	2 900	1 500	710	325	445
1986-87	9 000	3 000	1 185	410	520	70
1987-88	4 800	2 740	1 317	630	335	200
1988-89	4 600	3 505	1 335	430	256	450
1989-90	3 300	4 850	1 325	700	600	400
1990-91	4 500	4 870	1 508	800	933	420
1991-92[2]	6 900	5 500	1 520	800	1 000	200
10-Year Average	5 180	3 477	1 424	538	422	388

Crop Year	Israel	Algeria	Taiwan	Cyprus	Poland	Bulgaria
1982-83	252	355	339	185	410	25
1983-84	230	550	325	283	37	2
1984-85	300	535	453	230	375	310
1985-86	335	–	267	250	220	1 175
1986-87	405	35	420	300	250	100
1987-88	535	810	330	245	300	190
1988-89	418	540	285	210	550	186
1989-90	215	370	200	300	125	100
1990-91	392	145	220	275	–	50
1991-92[2]	400	100	250	400	–	–
10-Year Average	348	344	309	268	227	214

[1] *Excludes malt.*

[2] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*

Source: United States Department of Agriculture "World Grain Situation and Outlook", January 1993

BARLEY CARRYOVER STOCKS IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Local Marketing Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Australia	Canada	EC-12[1]	United States	Others	Total
1982-83	90	5 129	4 021	4 718	7 965	21 923
1983-84	53	1 971	2 138	4 124	7 886	16 172
1984-85	198	2 156	6 063	5 386	10 010	23 813
1985-86	84	3 309	8 739	7 124	10 199	29 455
1986-87	71	3 157	8 164	7 322	14 870	33 584
1987-88	72	3 794	7 493	6 991	13 379	31 729
1988-89	72	2 790	8 041	4 276	15 524	30 703
1989-90	75	2 056	6 935	3 501	15 072	27 639
1990-91	25	2 646	8 364	2 948	17 417	31 400
1991-92[2]	138	2 485	9 512	2 800	15 465	30 400

[1] Includes unified Germany.
[2] Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture "World Grain Situation and Outlook", January 1993

Members of the Board

L.F. Hehn	Chief Commissioner
F.M. Hetland	Assistant Chief Commissioner
R.H. Klassen	Commissioner
G.P. Machej	Commissioner

Executive Officers

David Olfert	Executive Director, Finance and Treasurer
R.A. Hamilton	Executive Director, Marketing
B.T. Oleson	Executive Director, Planning and Communication
L.C. Evans	Corporate Secretary

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The Canadian
Wheat Board

The Winds of Change

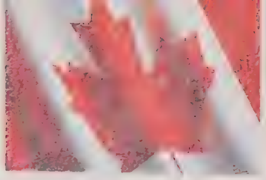
CHALLENGE AND OPPORTUNITY

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

ANNUAL REPORT 1992-93

CWB

CWB Commissioners (left to right) Ken Beswick, Richard Klassen, Lorne Hehn (Chief), Forrest Hetland (Assistant Chief) and Gordon Machej



EXECUTIVE REPORT

Working for Prairie farmers, and in partnership with the Canadian grain industry, our vision is to be the world's leader in marketing [illegible]

CWB Commissioners (left to right): Ken Beswick, Richard Klassen, Lorne Hehn (Chief), Forrest Hetland (Assistant Chief) and Gordon Machej

In charting a direction for the corporation into the [illegible] Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) developed this vision to [illegible] and actions. Focusing on being the world's "leader in [illegible] vision recognizes the standards of excellence that hav[illegible] Canadian grain industry throughout most of this centur[illegible] 21st century, we must ensure that these standards remain [illegible] our competitive position. From this firm foundatio[illegible] strengths – quality, service and reliability. To strive for anythin[illegible] to risk losing the competitive edge that the industry and P[illegible] have achieved in the global marketplace

This year's annual report describes some of th[illegible] the CWB during the 1992-93 crop year: a lower-than-av[illegible] extremely competitive export market, particularly for feed w[illegible] tomer buying patterns; challenges to Canadia[illegible] and pressure to create a North American barley market. [illegible] CWB responded to these events and succeeded in marketing the [illegible] also describes the adjustments and innovations the CW[illegible] its goals in the face of a changing environment both at ho[illegible] world.

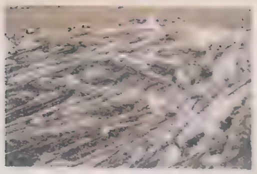
Lorne F. Hehn
Chief Commissioner

Richard H[illegible]
Commiss[illegible]

Forrest M. Hetland
Assistant Chief Commissioner

Gordon P[illegible]
Commissio[illegible]

Ken Beswick
Commissioner



The Environment

The 1992 crop promised to be one of Western Canada's best. But by the time it was harvested, it had been drastically downgraded. A snow storm in August and frost in September exacted a terrible toll, resulting in [illegible] lowest grade patterns in Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) history. Approximately 45 per cent of the crop graded Canada Western [illegible] wheat; normally, less than 10 per cent falls into this category. Moreover protein content dropped one full per cent.

To make matters worse, 1992-93 was a year of record wo[illegible] production. The U.S. produced 240 million tonnes of corn – its [illegible] crop ever – which made for an extremely competitive feed-grai[illegible]

Fortunately, sizable carryover from the year before enal[illegible] to meet the high-grade, high-protein needs of its traditional customers. B[illegible] marketing large volumes of feed wheat during a year of high supply and l[illegible] demand posed a considerable challenge. Furthermore, some long-time customers reduced their purchases of Canadian grain, forcing the CWB to look elsewhere to sustain market share.

There is no question that 1992-93 tested the flexibility and responsiveness of the entire Canadian grain industry. The results speak for themselves. In the end, customers were found for more than half the feed wheat crop, and the CWB closed the year with better-than-expected sales and returns

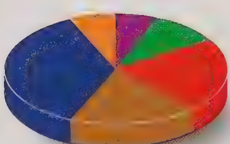
THE MARKETS

Adrian Measner,
Executive Director,
Marketing

WHEAT– In 1992-93, world wheat production rose to 562 million tonnes, while world wheat trade slipped to 101.6 million tonnes from the record 106.3 million tonnes traded the previous year. Canada's wheat exports (including durum) fell five million tonnes to 21.7 million tonnes.

Canada's customer list underwent significant change in 1992-93. The growing importance of the Far East was boldly illustrated by the fact that China and South Korea were Canada's major wheat customers. Meanwhile, the former Soviet Union (FSU), usually our largest market, dropped to fourth place as financial problems restricted its ability to import. Canadian wheat exports to the FSU fell a staggering 60 per cent, from 3.7 million to 1.3 million tonnes.

While China's wheat production climbed five million tonnes from the previous year, most observers were surprised by the extent to which it cut imports. China's imports tumbled from 15.8 million tonnes in 1991-92 to 6.8 million tonnes in 1992-93, as that country drew on domestic stocks to meet demand. Although Canada's exports to China were halved, Canada still retained a 50 per cent share of the Chinese wheat market.



DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT MARKET SHARE IN 1992-93

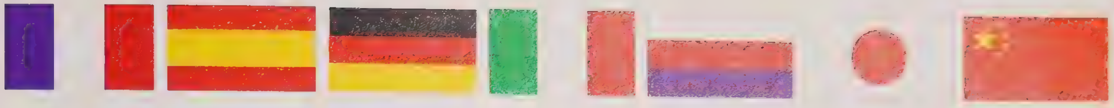
million tonnes

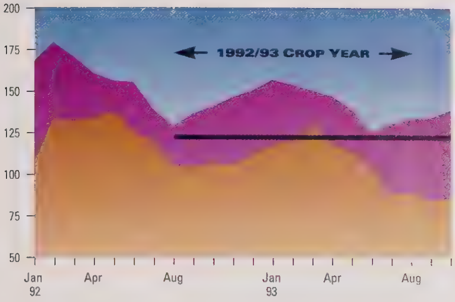
- *7.3 Argentina*
- *9.2 Australia*
- *20.3 Canada*
- *19.9 EU-12*
- *37.0 United States*
- *7.8 Other*

The decline in exports to these traditional customers was largely offset by higher exports to South Korea, Algeria, Indonesia, Pakistan, South Africa and the United States. Wheat exports to South Korea, for example, topped two million tonnes, compared to 745 000 tonnes the year before. Latin America also figured prominently. In total, Brazil, Mexico and Colombia imported over two million tonnes of Canadian wheat.

With exports of 37 million tonnes, the U.S. had its largest wheat export program since 1988-89. Yet, at the same time, the world's biggest exporter of wheat imported 1.4 million tonnes of Canadian wheat, 400 000 tonnes more than in 1991-92. Increasingly, the U.S. has been importing Canadian grain to satisfy domestic shortages caused by U.S. export subsidy programs and other market factors. In addition, American processors have developed an appreciation for the cleanliness and consistent quality of Canadian grain.

However, while the U.S. Export Enhancement Program (EEP) has unwittingly created opportunities in the U.S. market, these buy no means compensate for subsidy-related losses of revenue incurred in most other markets around the world. The CWB estimates that European and U.S. export subsidies affected about 76 per cent of world wheat imports. The average Export Enhancement Program (EEP) subsidy in 1992-93 was US$28 per tonne.





WORLD WHEAT PRICES IN COMMERCIAL AND SUBSIDIZED MARKETS

U.S. dollars per tonne

U.S HW ord. Gulf (Commercial)

U.S HW ord. Gulf (Subsidized)

1 CWRS total realized payment

Canada shipped 271 000 tonnes of wheat to drought-stricken South Africa in 1992-93. Morocco was also affected by drought and consequently increased its overall imports by one million tonnes.

Other developments on the international scene included the lifting of Nigeria's ban on imports. Iraq, still reeling from the Gulf war, imported its smallest volumes in many years. Turkey imported one million tonnes wheat, while at the same time exporting 1.7 million tonnes, in effect switchin some of its lower-quality domestic production with higher-quality imports

Exporters other than the top five saw their collective exports drop from 12.3 million tonnes to 7.8 million tonnes due to the general decline in world trade and reduced availability of supply in their respective countr

Relatively sluggish trade and generally low quality – the salie of world wheat trade in 1992-93 – were reflected in prices. The price of U.S Hard Red Winter (HRW) wheat at the U.S. Gulf dropped from a US$152 in 1991-92 to US$143 per tonne. Prices peaked at US$156 in January 1993 and bottomed out at US$124 in June 1993.

Prices for U.S. Dark Northern Spring (DNS) wheat with 14 per cent protein, however, rose marginally over the crop year, from US$161 to US$166 per tonne due to a decrease in protein in North American crops. DNS prices also achieved their highest level in January 1993; their low point was US$154, reached in August 1992.

U.S. white wheat prices peaked at US$168 in October 1992, then dropped off to as low as US$135 in May. Prices averaged US$156, down $2 from the year before. French soft wheat prices also increased in 1992-93, from US$112 to $127 per tonne, and went as high as US$145 in February and as low as US$105 in June.

DURUM WHEAT– The most significant event in world durum trade was the drop in FSU imports. The region imported 650 000 tonnes, less than half the amount it imported the year before. This profoundly affected Canada, which supplied 82 per cent the FSU's durum imports in 1991-92. Canada's exports to the FSU fell from 1.3 million tonnes to 10 000 tonnes.

World production fell by about six million tonnes to a total of 28 million tonnes. World durum trade meanwhile fell from 5.2 million to 4.1 million tonnes.

Canadian production dropped 1.5 million tonnes from the previous year, but by drawing on stocks the CWB managed an export program of 2.3 million tonnes.

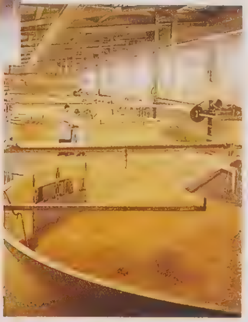
World trade was buoyed by increased exports to Venezuela, Turkey, Mexico and Morocco. Higher Canadian durum exports to Italy and Japan helped compensate for lower exports to the FSU. As well, a 530 000-tonne sale to India provided a significant boost to Canadian exports and made India Canada's second biggest durum customer in 1992-93.

Although Algeria reduced its imports by one million tonnes due to higher domestic production, it was still the largest durum importer. Canada's exports to Algeria rose from 363 000 to 545 000 tonnes.

Canada exported 405 000 tonnes to its third largest durum market, the United States. Although the U.S. produced 2.6 million tonnes of durum, it exported 805 000 tonnes. Imports were therefore necessary to meet domestic consumption of 2.2 million tonnes.

Canada held a 56 per cent share of the world durum market, compared with 59 per cent the year before. The U.S. was the second biggest exporter, with a 20 per cent share, followed by the European Union (EU) with 25 per cent.

Although U.S. durum prices remained low relative to spring wheat for the second consecutive year, the discount narrowed from US$11 to US$8 dollars per tonne. No. 3 Hard Amber Durum prices at Duluth-Superior averaged US$138, up from US$136 in 1991-92.



BARLEY- In 1992-93, world barley production fell to 165 million tonnes, down four million tonnes from the previous year. With major feed barley importers like China and the FSU cutting back on purchases, world barley trade dropped 21 per cent in 1992-93, from 18.8 million to 15.1 million tonnes.

Canada produced 11 million tonnes, which was 600 000 tonnes less than the previous year. The drop was due to reduced acreage. Canada's export program consequently fell from 3.7 million tonnes to three million tonnes, the lowest in several years.

In contrast, Australia's production rose, thereby enabling it to achieve barley exports of 2.3 million tonnes, up from the previous year's unusually low program of just under two million tonnes.

Though the EU, the world's largest barley exporter, saw its production decline over eight million tonnes, its exports fell only marginally, from 8.3 million to six million tonnes. Minor barley exporters also traded less.

Eastern Europe increased its barley imports from 100 000 in 1991-92 to 800 000 tonnes. The FSU, however, reduced its imports from 5.3 million tonnes in 1991-92 to 2.8 million tonnes in 1992-93.

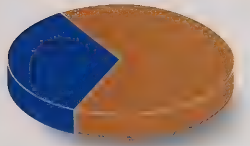
Saudi Arabia, the world's largest barley market, imported four million tonnes, down from the previous year's imports of 6.5 million tonnes. Canada's exports to Saudi Arabia climbed from 801 000 to 984 000 tonnes. Saudi Arabia was Canada's single largest barley customer, just edging out Japan, which imported 951 000 tonnes.

Taking third place was the U.S. Lower U.S. production led to a smaller export program, which lowered American reliance on imports. The U.S. exported 1.6 million tonnes of barley, compared to 2.1 million tonnes in 1991-92. Canadian barley exports to the U.S., which had averaged 313 000 tonnes over the previous five years fell to 174 000 tonnes in 1992-93.

While China's production was virtually unchanged from 1991-92, it lowered its malting barley imports from one million tonnes to 500 000 tonnes, 166 000 tonnes of which were supplied by Canada.

A serious drought forced Morocco to more than double its barley imports to 500 000 tonnes. Canada's exports to Morocco, the first in over a decade, reached 71 000 tonnes.


Canada
Government of Canada
ELM CREEK
PATERSON



Comparison of Commercial and Subsidized Barley Markets

million tonnes

35% Commercial

65% Subsidy–affected

In 1991-92, barley prices were, on average, about US$3 per tonne less than corn. In 1992-93, barley prices averaged about $6 high[illegible] plummeted due to record production. However, barl[illegible] lower relative to the previous year, averaging US$116 to US$118 p[illegible]

U.S. barley subsidies averaged US$31 per tonne. [illegible] affected about 65 per cent of world barley imports.

Due to lower coarse grain prices in the U.S. and high[illegible] the EU, the before-subsidy spread between U.S. barley (basis [illegible] barley (basis UK) declined from US$27 to US$18 per tonn[illegible]

Grain Movement

The limitations posed by shrinking capacity in th[illegible] transportation system were glaringly evident in 1992-93. [illegible] whelmed with feed wheat early in the crop year. Slugg[illegible] months of 1992-93 slowed the pace at which new quanti[illegible] into the system. The quota system also showed its weakn[illegible] tive to review delivery policy.

Overall, the system handled less grain than in [illegible] eries of wheat (including durum) totaled 24 million tonnes, down app[illegible] mately eight per cent from 1991-92. Barley deliveries, meanwhile, fel[illegible] slightly, from five million to 4.9 million tonnes.

The country's ports cleared 26 million tonnes of gr[illegible] lion tonnes less than the previous year. Close to 18 million tonnes flowed through West Coast ports – just two million tonnes shy of [illegible] 1991-92. Shipments through the St. Lawrence fell by half, reflecting r[illegible] exports to traditional markets such as the FSU. Shipments through [illegible] Churchill rose marginally, from 233 000 to 250 000 tonnes.

The 1992-93 winter rail program, which transports grain by rail directly to St. Lawrence River ports, totaled 285 000 tonnes. In addition [illegible] tonnes were moved directly by rail and truck from Prairie elevato[illegible] tomers in the United States.

By the end of the crop year, on-farm stocks of the six major grains were at almost seven million tonnes – their highest since 1987 and well above the 10-year average of 4.6 million tonnes. At ten million tonnes, stocks in commercial positions were also higher than the previous year, but not far off the long-term average.

TRADE ISSUES

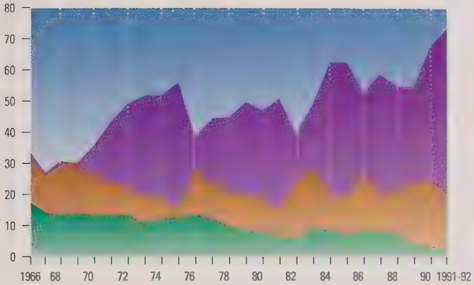
Margaret Redmond, General Counsel

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade– Throughout 1992-93, the CWB closely monitored the talks aimed at establishing new international trade rules under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Like many before it, the December 1992 deadline came and went, with the key players seriously divided on critical issues. However, the climate changed in 1993. The talks were given a new urgency amidst fears that the Uruguay Round would collapse unless a settlement was reached by year's end.

Binational Panel Investigation into Canadian Durum Exports to the U.S.– As the multilateral trade negotiations labored on, Canada-U.S. trade relations came into sharper focus as Canadian grain exports to the U.S continued to increase. In February 1993, a binational panel established under the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (CUSTA) unanimously agreed that the CWB's pricing policies were in accordance with the CUSTA. It ruled that acquisition price (the price the CWB pays to acquire grain from farmers) was properly defined as the initial payment, plus storage, handling and transportation. The panel did not rule on compliance, but recommended an audit of CWB durum sales dating back to the implementation of the CUSTA. Henceforward, durum audits will be conducted annually.

Continental Barley Market– The debate over the creation of a continental barley market intensified in 1992-93. Attractive spot prices in the U.S. led to calls for deregulation of barley sales into that market. The CWB's contribution to the discussion was an internal study entitled *Performance of a Single-Desk Marketing Organization in the North American Market.* The study concluded that such a policy change would seriously hamper the CWB's ability to meet the needs of its international customers and lower overall returns to farmers.

The federal government commissioned a study of its own and in June 1993 announced that Canadian barley sales to the U.S. could circumvent the CWB effective August 1, 1993. That decision, however, was later overturned by a federal court, and the CWB's single-desk selling powers were fully restored. Before an appeal of the court's decision could be heard, Canadians elected a new government which, after a review, withdrew the case.



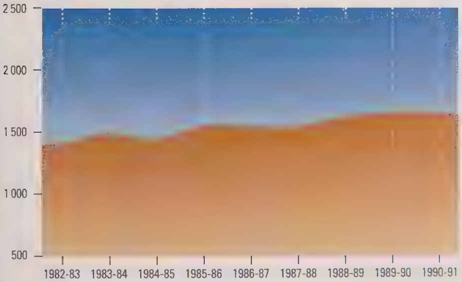
World Flour – World Market Share 1966-1992

per cent

Canada *United States* *EU-12*

Over the last three decades Canada's share of world wheat flour trade has dropped from 16 per cent to less than two per cent. EU exports subsidies, which in 1992-93 averaged US$145 per tonne, have made it virtually impossible for Canada to compete.

Study into Flour Exports– In response to the Grains and Oilseed Regulatory Review, the Canadian National Millers Association (CNMA) and the CWB issued *A Study of Export Opportunities for Canadian Wheat Flour.* In an effort to restore Canada's position as a major wheat flour exporter, the authors recommended that the federal government initiate trade action against competitors who subsidize flour exports and that Canada implement an export assistance program of its own. They also suggested that the Canadian International Development Agency investigate the feasibility of replacing food aid shipments of unprocessed wheat with wheat flour. Furthermore, it recommended a closer alliance between the CNMA and the CWB in the area of market development. The report was submitted to the federal Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food in July 1993.



Domestic Consumption of Wheat Flour in Canada

(thousand tonnes)
Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

Retooling for the future

The profound change in world grain markets brought about by political and economic restructuring has highlighted the need for adaptability in the Canadian grain industry. The Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) has responded to the new face of the marketplace with a number of new policies and initiatives – innovations that will equip the corporation to meet the demands of the rapidly changing world.

NEW CORPORATE BLUEPRINTS

A key first step in retooling for the future was to provide a formalized focus for the corporation's activities. The CWB's policies and operations have always been driven by the underlying objective of achieving the highest possible returns from grain sales on behalf of Prairie farmers. This objective, as well as the goals of providing industry leadership and quality service to customers and farmers, was captured in the new CWB vision and mission statements.

VISION–
Working for Prairie farmers, and in partnership with the Canadian grain industry, our vision is to be the world's leader in marketing grain.

MISSION–
The Canadian Wheat Board markets quality product and service in order to maximize returns to Prairie grain farmers.

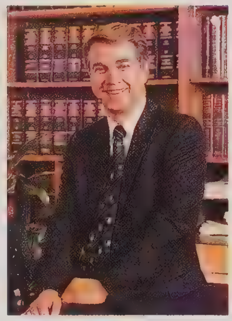
GOALS–

- To provide competitive advantage for farmers by adding value through single-desk marketing of Western Canadian wheat and barley;
- To attract, develop and retain markets through quality service and products to customers worldwide;
- To provide equal opportunity for farmers to access markets;
- To distribute through price pooling returns to farmers consistent with the relative value achieved in world markets;
- To provide marketing services and marketing–related information to farmers;
- To foster cooperation and coordination in the Canadian grain industry to enhance Canada's competitive advantage in the world market; and
- To provide all employees opportunity for personal growth and professional excellence.

These statements clearly articulate the focus of the CWB–what it wants to be and do. They recognize that to be the world's "leader in marketing grain" the CWB must meet the demands of its customers and the Prairie farmers it serves. In addition, the goals provide direction beyond the corporation itself–encouraging the forging of partnerships for the betterment of the Canadian grain industry as a whole. Building on the corporation's strengths, it serves to guide the CWB's Commissioners, management and staff in carrying out their duties and responsibilities and in shaping new policies and innovations.

STRATEGIC PLANNING

The development of the vision and mission statements was the first phase of a formalized strategic planning and reporting process at the CWB. Commissioners and senior management have implemented regularly-scheduled planning and reporting sessions, which involve establishing goals, laying the groundwork for near- and long-term initiatives, measuring progress and evaluating performance.

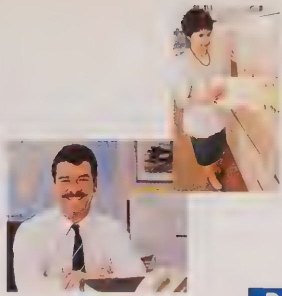


Brian Oleson, Executive Director, Planning and Communications

Guided by the new corporate blueprints, a number of strategic initiatives have been outlined. These initiatives are driven by four key objectives:

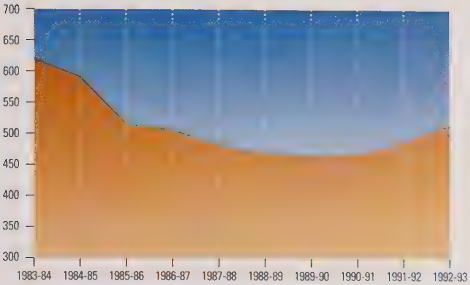
- **to create competitive advantage for grain producers through creative marketing and the inherent strengths of single-desk selling;**
- **to adapt products and services to meet and exceed the demands of its customers;**
- **to provide quality service to farmers–its stakeholders and suppliers–including price pooling and equal access to markets; and**
- **to provide industry leadership and foster partnerships and cooperation to improve the Canadian grain sector as a whole.**

These objectives provide the framework within which policies will be formulated and activities carried out as the corporation adapts to the changing face of the marketplace.



Pat Wallace,
Executive Director,
Human Resources

DEVELOPING HUMAN RESOURCES



NUMBER OF CWB EMPLOYEES

The CWB has recognized the need to merge its strategic initiatives with human resources. This linkage creates a common direction for staff and focuses employee efforts on serving farmers and customers.

As a major component of its plans for human resource development the CWB has endorsed a philosophy of continuous improvement – improve- ment of management and staff and the way they perform their jobs. A com- plete review of human resource policies and processes is underway to ens[illegible] adherence to this philosophy. Numerous functions are being re-evaluated recruitment and selection; training and development; performance m[illegible] ment; compensation and corporate structure.

The restructuring of the world marketplace and the heightened requirements of both farmers and customers have prompted the CWB t[illegible] make adjustments and undertake new initiatives. These cha[illegible] demanded an increase in staff to ensure that functions are carri[illegible] timely and efficient manner. By responding to this need, the [illegible] equipped to provide quality service to its stakeholders and maint[illegible] itive advantage in global markets.

INCREASED ACCESSIBILITY

The CWB is striving to become more accessible and visible to farmers, the industry and the public. A number of initiatives have been introduced to strengthen links with farmers, foster industry relations, increase public awareness and enhance the corporation's leadership role.

EXPANDED CONSULTATION– In establishing policies that directly affect the farm community, the CWB is actively seeking the input of farmers, grain companies and other key industry players. This expanded consultation is being undertaken with a view to developing policies that take into account the needs of all parties and that best serve the industry as a whole.

A STRONGER PRESENCE– The CWB is taking part in numerous grain industry events to broaden its accessibility and visibility. As farmers and farm organizations seek more information from the CWB, the corporation has responded by accepting more speaking engagements, attending more country meetings and providing resources to farm marketing clubs. These efforts raise the understanding of the CWB and the marketplace in which it functions.

Rick Hansen, the Man in Motion appeared in a CWB video on the strengths of the grain industry.

The CWB met frequently with farm groups throughout the 1992-93 crop year.

Active participation in Prairie trade shows and exhibitions has increased the opportunity for face to face contact with farmers and the public. The CWB's display booth and head office staff are present at almost 20 different shows each year, providing visitors a chance to find out more about the corporation.

This understanding is further enhanced by the CWB's tour program. Each year, more than 100 different groups tour the CWB's head office in Winnipeg to get a first-hand look at operations.

To raise public awareness of the importance of the Canadian grain industry, the CWB participated in the production of a half-hour video "Forever in Motion." Featuring Rick Hansen, the "Man in Motion", the video highlighted the strengths of the grain industry. It aired on Thanksgiving Day, 1992. The CWB won two Canadian Agri-Marketing Association (CAMA) awards for the video, including "Best of Agricultural Media."

Two other videos were also produced. "The Prairie Farmer's Marketing Partner" focuses on the CWB itself–its role and how it successfully achieves its marketing objectives. "The Heart of the Country" is a celebration of Canadian farmers and Canada's agricultural industry.

ENHANCED PARTICIPATION– Other important grain industry events in which the CWB has been actively involved include:

Grain Days – an annual series of country meetings designed to keep farmers apprised of CWB policies and operations and industry developments as they relate to the corporation.

Grain World – an annual industry outlook conference dealing with domestic and international grain and livestock issues.

Winnipeg Grainfest – an annual celebration of the Canadian grain industry intended to raise public consciousness of the significance and vitality of the grain industry.

World Food Day – an annual campaign to heighten awareness of world hunger. In cooperation with the Canadian Foodgrains Bank, the CWB encouraged people to "Buy a bushel, make a difference."

Manitoba Food Expo – an exposition sponsored by the Winnipeg Food and Beverage Council featuring food products of Manitoba. The CWB urged people to note the prominence of grain products in Canada's new "Food Guide to Healthy Eating."

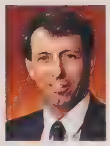
GRAIN DAY 1993 MEETINGS

March 2	*Yorkton, Saskatchewan*
March 3	*Carlyle, Saskatchewan*
March 4	*Souris, Manitoba*
March 5	*Oak Bluff, Manitoba*
March 16	*North Battleford, Saskatchewan*
March 17	*Melfort, Saskatchewan*
March 18	*Kenaston, Saskatchewan*
March 23	*Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan*
March 24	*Swift Current, Saskatchewan*
March 30	*Westlock, Alberta*
March 31	*Stettler, Alberta*
April 1	*Vermilion, Alberta*
April 6	*Vulcan, Alberta*
April 7	*Grimshaw, Alberta*

ADVISORY COMMITTEE PLAYS KEY ROLE

Wilf Harder, District 1 Chairman

Art Macklin, District 11 Vice Chairman



Larry Maguire, District 2

Terry Hanson, District 3

Micheal Halyk, District 4

John Clair, District 5

Roy Atkinson, District 6

Derek Dewar, District 7

Lorne Pattison, District 8

Dan Cutforth, District 9

Lee Erickson, District 10

From multilateral trade negotiations to grain deli[illegible] Advisory Committee to the Canadian Wheat Board is a valuable con[illegible] sounding board for farmer views on grain marketing.

The Advisory Committee is made up of eleven farmer-el[illegible]sentatives. In April 1993, Wilfred A. Harder was re-elect[illegible] Arthur Macklin was elected Vice-Chairman. The four-yea[illegible] committee expires at the end of 1994. Farmers will hav[illegible] elect a new committee in the fall of 1994.

Advisory Committee members take an active role in CW[illegible] operations. They bring forward numerous farmer concerns and r[illegible]nent information to the farm community. The CWB's Com[illegible] senior management value the perspectives of the committee m[illegible] input will continue to be solicited as the CWB underta[illegible] refines its policies to adapt to the changing marketpla[illegible]

During their regular meetings, committee memb[illegible]tunity to meet with industry and government officials [illegible] as cash advances, farmer-funded research and rail ca[illegible] play a key role in the annual Grain Day meetings and attend o[illegible] functions such as country meetings, Winnipeg Grainfest and G[illegible]

PRICE FORECASTING

The heavy use of export subsidies by the U.S. and the European Union adds to the volatility of world grain prices and makes it difficult for farmers to predict returns on their grain sales. To address this situation, the CWB is now providing regular price forecasts to assist farmers with their production and marketing decisions and financial planning.

Two kinds of forecasts have been developed–the Pool Return Outlook (PRO) and the Estimated Pool Return (EPR). The PRO and EPR are not price guarantees, but estimates based on the best available information.

The first PRO is announced in advance of seeding each year, providing farmers with an early price signal to guide planting intentions. It is updated monthly over an 11-month term.

The EPR is calculated using values from actual sales and projections on business yet to be concluded. The EPR is announced three times a year in March, June and September.

A DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR TODAY

The CWB introduced a new approach to delivery policy for 1993-94 to fine-tune deliveries through a shrinking country elevator system.

In response to the changing complexions of the country elevator system and Canada's customer base, the CWB introduced a new approach to delivery policy for 1993-94. This marked a shift from a quota-based delivery system to contracting–a transition viewed as timely to maintain Canada's competitive edge in the international marketplace.

A number of concurrent events gave rise to the need to implement a new delivery policy. Rationalization of the country elevator system in Western Canada in the last 30 years has reduced its capacity by almost 40 per cent. At the same time, more kinds and classes of grain are flowing through the handling facilities and the grading system is accommodating more grade and protein segregation.

The make-up of Canada's customers has also changed. Increased business with countries in the Pacific Rim requires that more grain be shipped through West Coast ports. In addition, liberalization of purchasing systems in many countries means the CWB is dealing with more buyers. At the same time, customer demands for specific qualities have escalated as they attempt to meet the increasing requirements of their local consumers.

All of these changes signal the need for better inventory management and a more finely-tuned system of grain delivery. The shift to contracting was introduced to provide the CWB with more precise information about the ton-

nage and grade of grain to be delivered. This equips the CWB t[illegible] marketing strategies and manage inventory flows so that grain can [illegible] its maximum advantage.

The delivery system for 1993-94 was established afte[illegible] farm groups and the grain industry. Many of the changes we[illegible] the recommendations of Agriculture Canada's R[illegible] Refinements to the policy will be introduced as farmers, el[illegible] and the CWB gain experience with the contracting system. Th[illegible] mitted to seeking the input of all interested parties for th[illegible] menting improvements.

THE QUEST FOR NEW MARKETS

Activities to develop new markets have taken on [illegible] tance in the changing world marketplace. Not only is Ca[illegible] more buyers, but these buyers are becoming increasingly [illegible] quality requirements.

The CWB has expanded its market development acti[illegible] that customers are aware of the classes of Canadian [illegible] processors are using the grain to their maximum advan[illegible] tant, plant breeders are kept apprised of the specific qua[illegible] tomers to ensure that new varieties show improved charact[illegible]

Canadian wheat is well-suited for production of Asian noodles.

AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE– In recognitio[illegible] expansion in the consumption of noodles in Asian marke[illegible] in a new line of Oriental noodle-making equipment [illegible] International Grains Institute (CIGI). The acquisition will po[illegible] capitalize on the growth expected to occur in these mark[illegible]

The new machinery supplements the existing [illegible] expands CIGI's ability to assess the performance of diffe[illegible] and varieties of Canadian wheat in various noodle ap[illegible] ment will be used to demonstrate to wheat buyers, processors [illegible] experts the effective use of Canadian wheat in Asian noodle p[illegible] well, the new technology will be of benefit to plant breeders seek[illegible] op varieties suited to the production of high-quality noodles.



The new equipment was demonstrated at an International Noodle Symposium held in Winnipeg in September 1993. About 100 participants from seven Pacific Rim countries attended. The symposium focused on the quality and processing characteristics of wheat for noodle processing and served to increase the understanding of the quality needs of each market.

A NEW CLASS OF BARLEY– New hulless barley varieties show considerable promise for use in world feed and (to a lesser extent) food markets. The CWB has engaged in a number of programs to determine the feeding potential of hulless barley as well as to test its suitability in various food applications.

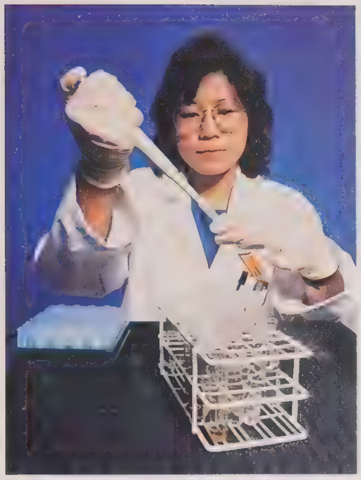
Hulless barley has feed energy higher than that of regular barley and equal to or slightly higher than that of wheat, and can compete effectively with corn and sorghum. Select hulless has generated interest for use in particular food products in countries such as Japan and the United Kingdom. These early findings suggest good potential for the development of long-term markets for this new class of barley.

Canada Western Extra Strong wheat performs extremely well in frozen bread dough products as demonstrated by the bun on the right.

A UNIQUE WHEAT– Canada Western Extra Strong Red Spring (CWES) wheat (previously Canada Western Utility) is gaining in popularity due to its unique processing characteristics. Possessing very strong gluten, CWES performs extremely well in frozen bread dough products–a rapidly expanding segment of the baking market. It also shows good results in blends with weaker wheat and in the production of whole wheat and specialty breads.

Effective August 1, 1993, the wheat class was renamed to reflect more accurately its end-use properties. In addition, the grade specifications were improved to enhance its market potential.

The CWB is encouraging the production of CWES wheat to take advantage of market opportunities. To ensure that it is used to its maximum potential, seminars have been conducted to inform processors about its milling and baking qualities. With a view to the future, the CWB is working with the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC), CIGI and domestic and offshore processors to identify additional applications and to determine the longer-term potential for this unique class of wheat.



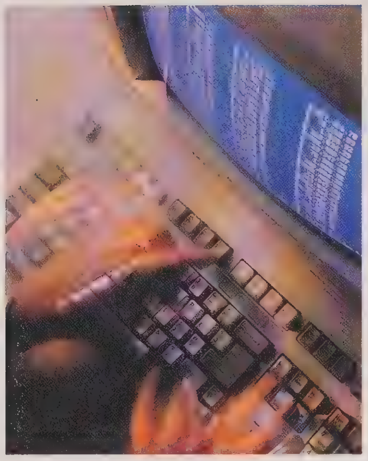
Grain research is vital to the success of marketing.

THE VALUE OF RESEARCH- The CWB's regular contact with buyers and processors of grain around the world is a constant reminder of the value of research into new varieties. To meet the escalating demands of buyers and maintain a competitive advantage, Canada must continue to support plant breeding.

In 1992, the CWB published the reports of two committees of scientists which were asked to assess the state of wheat and barley breeding programs in Canada. The committee reports noted a steady decline in public funding of plant breeding programs over the last ten years and emphasized that, to avoid losing ground in world markets, research efforts would have to be revitalized.

A system of voluntary levies on CWB pool accounts, to be administered by the Western Grains Research Foundation (WGRF), has been [illegible] The monies would be used to support research into improved varieties of Prairie wheat and barley. Levies of 20 cents per tonne on wheat and 40 cents per tonne on barley have been suggested. (The levy on barley would not apply in Alberta, where barley growers already support research through Alberta Barley Commission levies.) A procedure would be put in place to allow farmers to opt out of the program on an annual basis. The proposal has been put forward to the federal government, which must pass enabling legislation for the levies to be deducted in future crop years.

MAKING THE MOST OF TECHNOLOGY



In a grain business characterized by intense competition and fleeting windows of opportunity, the value of information cannot be overstated. The timing, accuracy and use of information are all critical to the marketing success of the CWB.

Increasingly, the CWB is looking to information technology to provide its management and staff with the tools necessary to perform their functions with maximum efficiency and effectiveness. In step with the times, the corporation is investing in new technology to better position itself in the globally competitive marketplace.

The CWB's computing technology has been upgraded and restructured. Existing computer systems are being redeveloped in terms of the functions they perform and the extent to which they exploit technology. These innovations make information more accessible and more usable.

To achieve corporate goals over the longer-term, the CWB is committed to raising the strategic importance of information. Through increased reliance on computing technology, the potential exists to realize even greater utility and efficiency.

NEW FINANCING OPTIONS

David Olfert,
Executive Director,
Finance and Treasurer

Changes to the Canadian Wheat Board Act in recent years have broadened the CWB's financial powers. The corporation is taking advantage of this increased flexibility to pursue innovative ways to raise capital and reduce the costs of borrowing. The savings realized are passed on to farmers in the form of higher returns on grain sales.

The latest addition to the CWB's financing tools is a Euro Medium-term Note program. This program complements the existing CWB Note and U.S. Commercial Paper programs. Launched in July 1993, the Euro Note program allows the CWB to borrow money in European currencies at medium-term, fixed rates. The fixed-rate funds are then converted into short-term, floating-rate financing in Canadian or U.S. currency.

PRICING FLEXIBILITY

The CWB has expanded its operations in the area of commodity risk management. This implies an enhanced capability in the use of exchange-traded futures and options, as well as over-the-counter instruments such as forwards, swaps and options. By taking advantage of these risk management tools, the corporation is positioning itself to offer more flexible pricing arrangements to farmers and buyers and while enhancing its ability to manage price risk.

NEW CHECKS AND BALANCES

Lucille Evans,
Corporate Secretary

A high priority of the CWB is to improve its accountability to the farmers it serves. As one measure to achieve this, the corporation has established an Audit Committee to oversee financial reporting processes, accounting systems and internal controls.

A major undertaking of the Audit Committee is the introduction of a comprehensive audit of CWB operations. The comprehensive audit will ensure that resources are acquired and deployed in the most cost-effective way.

The audit entails examination and evaluation of corporate activities. It will include a review and comparison of management practices, systems and information flows. It will also identify ways to improve operating performance and efficiency and recommend solutions to problems. The audit reports, including recommendations for improvement, will be used by management as a tool for streamlining operations.

The implementation of the comprehensive audit is a demonstration of the CWB's commitment to improving accountability and providing assurance to farmers that corporate operations are carried out with the utmost efficiency and effectiveness.

Financial Results

The Financial Statements of the Canadian Wheat Board including notes thereto for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These statements consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I), which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1993, together with other statements (Exhibits II to VIII) showing the results of Board operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

The practice of the Board is to include in its accounts at July 31 the final operating results of pool accounts where marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1992-93 Pool Accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley were completed on September 30, 1993, and on October 31, 1993, for designated barley. Details of the final operating results of these pool accounts with commentary thereon are presented in this section of the report.

Although the basic measurement for grain has been the "tonne" since February 1, 1978, for your information a tonne equals 36.74371 bushels of wheat, or 45.92963 bushels of barley.

POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year, The Government of Canada set fixed initial prices of $116.71, $114.21 and $112.00 per metric tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5, No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 and No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat respectively. Effective December 24, 1992 the initial price for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5 was increased to $130.71 and the initial price for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 was increased to $120.21. Effective June 1, 1993, the initial price per metric tonne for No.1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5 was increased to $142.71, for No.1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 was increased to $132.71, and for No.1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat was increased to $124.00.

Supplies of Wheat

Supplies of wheat in the 1992-93 Pool were 23 476 607 tonnes, comprised of 22 820 299 tonnes delivered by producers, 138 169 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 518 139 tonnes purchased from the previous pool.

Grade Pattern

Deliveries of grain to the 1992-93 Pool Account were higher but quality was down significantly compared to the previous pool. Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring totaled 9.637 million tonnes or 42.23 per cent of total receipts compared to 90.72 per cent for the previous pool, while No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring receipts of 6.160 million tonnes amounted to 26.99 per cent of total receipts. Deliveries of other types of wheat amounted to 7.023 million tonnes or 30.78 per cent of total producer deliveries of which 5.465 million tonnes or 23.95 per cent of total receipts was Canada Western Feed.

TABLE A

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1992-93 POOL ACCOUNT - WHEAT

for the period August 1, 1992, to September 30, 1993
(with prior year's figures for the 1991-92 Pool Account ended August 31, 1992 for comparison)

	1992-93 Pool Account		1991-92 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	**22 820 299 tonnes**		**19 324 862 tonnes**	
Sales Value	$ 3,403,413,959	$ 149.140	$ 2,673,348,468	$ 138.337
Initial Payment to Producers	2,579,360,586	113.029	2,098,980,169	108.615
Gross Surplus	824,053,373	36.111	574,368,299	29.722
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	54,971,310	2.409	43,118,088	2.231
Terminal Storage	33,250,406	1.457	18,607,205	0.963
Total Carrying Charges	88,221,716	3.866	61,725,293	3.194
Interest	(61,465,661)	(2.694)	(38,747,835)	(2.005)
Demurrage/Despatch	4,990,216	0.219	859,482	0.045
Additional Freight				
– to terminals	41,169,180	1.804	19,623,426	1.015
– freight rate change	6,405,385	0.281	239,723	0.012
Drying	1,323,460	0.058	15,709	0.001
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	5,341,692	0.234	4,087,373	0.212
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	29,614,902	1.298	26,395,362	1.366
Total Operating Costs	115,600,890	5.066	74,198,533	3.840
Surplus on Operations	708,452,483	31.045	500,169,766	25.882
Deduct: Interim Payment	303,619,748	13.305	173,923,760	9.000
	404,832,735	17.740	326,246,006	16.882
Add: Interest earned after September 30	6,610,209	0.290	7,779,332	0.403
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	287,438	0.013	244,544	0.013
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	158,775	0.007	171,174	0.009
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 410,996,731	$ 18.010	$ 333,609,620	$ 17.263

FINAL STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS — WHEAT — TABLE A

Table A shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $708,452,483. After deducting the interim payment of $303,619,748 made to producers in November 1993, providing for producer car rebates of $158,775, allowing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to September 30, 1993, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $410,996,731. This net surplus represents an average of $18.010 per tonne on producer deliveries of 22 820 299 tonnes. Table B shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring at $156.823 compared to $134.135 for the previous year's pool.

TABLE B

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5	$ 142.71	$ 15.00	$ 33.654	**$ 191.364**
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	132.21	15.00	19.534	**166.744**
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	124.00	15.00	17.823	**156.823**
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	120.21	15.00	22.933	**158.143**
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	118.21	15.00	16.783	**149.993**
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	109.00	15.00	21.193	**145.193**
No. 1 Canada Prairie Spring (Red)	109.00	15.00	21.412	**145.412**
No. 1 Canada Prairie Spring (White)	114.00	15.00	23.323	**152.323**
No. 2 Canada Prairie Spring (Red)	107.00	15.00	21.412	**143.412**
No. 2 Canada Prairie Spring (White)	111.00	15.00	24.823	**150.823**
No. 1 Canada Western Utility	122.21	15.00	22.629	**159.839**
No. 2 Canada Western Utility	109.00	15.00	25.044	**149.044**
Canada Western Feed	100.00	8.00	12.743	**120.743**
No. 1 Canada Western Red Winter	122.21	15.00	22.176	**159.386**
No. 2 Canada Western Red Winter	118.21	15.00	22.174	**155.384**
No. 1 Canada Western Soft White Spring	115.00	15.00	24.964	**154.964**
No. 2 Canada Western Soft White Spring	111.00	15.00	25.664	**151.664**

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs incurred applicable to the Pool Account were $115,600,890 or $5.066 per tonne. Details of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

Carrying Charges – $88,221,716

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators, amounted to $88,221,716 or $3.866 per tonne.

Interest – $(61,465,661)

This amount consists mainly of interest expense/earnings and interest paid to, or received from, other Board accounts. Interest earned exceeded interest paid by $61,465,661 or $2.694 per tonne.

Additional Freight:

- ***to Terminals – $41,169,180***
- ***Freight Rate Change – $6,405,385***

During the crop year the Board incurred $41,169,180 in rail freight costs that in addition to Western Grain Transportation Act deductions, were required to cover the shift in movement of grain necessary to meet increased west coast exports.

With the passage of the Western Grain Transportation Act on December 31, 1983, freight rates are now reviewed and adjusted annually. On August 1, 1993, freight rates increased by approximately 14.5 per cent and the Board was required to pay the additional freight on the country stocks held by its agents on August 1, 1993, amounting to $6,405,385 in the Wheat Account.

Drying Charges – $1,323,460

Drying charges for 1992-93 totaled $1,323,460, a significant increase from the previous year, reflecting higher quantities of tough and damp grain delivered to the pool under review.

Interest and Depreciation on Canadian Wheat Board Hopper Cars – $5,341,692

Costs for the use of the Board's 2,000 hopper cars (1,941 remain in the fleet at July 31, 1993) include depreciation and interest. Hopper car expenses attributable to the 1992-93 Wheat Account totaled $5,341,692 compared to $4,087,373 for the previous pool.

Administrative and General Expenses – $29,614,902

This item represents the portion of the cost of operating the Board, including salaries, employee benefits, travel and the cost of operating the Board's head office premises as well as other branches in Canada and overseas that was charged to the Wheat Account. Since the Pool Accounts run for periods which overlap crop years, some part of the operating costs for two consecutive crop years are allocated to the Pool Accounts based on length of time the Pool Accounts were open and tonnage handled. Charges allocated to the 1992-93 Wheat Account were $29,614,902 or $1.298 per tonne on producer receipts of 22 820 299 tonnes compared with $26,395,362 or $1.366 per tonne on producer receipts of 19 324 862 tonnes for the previous pool.

Administrative and general expenses for the 1992-93 crop year from August 1, 1992, to July 31, 1993, totaled $36,999,946 compared to $35,341,355 for the 1991-92 crop year; an increase of $1,658,591 or 4.69 per cent.

POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year a fixed initial price of $108.00 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat was set by the Government of Canada. Effective June 1, 1993, the initial price was increased to $120.00 for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of amber durum wheat in the 1992-93 Pool were 3 376 312 tonnes, comprised of 3 371 021 tonnes delivered by producers and 5 291 tonnes acquired from other than producers. Receipts of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canada Wester Amber Durum totaled 2.957 million ton 87.73 per cent of total producer deliverie

Final Statement of Operations — Amber Durum Wheat — Table C

Table C shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $116,387,977. Operating expenses totaled $13,410,876 for the year or $3.978 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to $14,462,081 or $4.290 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $47,626,358 made to producers in November 1993, providing for producer car rebates of $19,549, allowing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to September 30, 1993, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $69,783,061. This net surplus represents an average of $20.701 per tonne on producer deliveries of 3 371 021 tonnes. Table D shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat of $158.361 per tonne, compared to $135.318 per tonne for the previous year.

TABLE C

Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers on the 1992-93 Pool Account - Amber Durum Wheat

for the period August 1, 1992, to September 30, 1993
(with prior year's figures for the 1991-92 Pool Account ended August 31, 1992 for comparison)

	1992-93 Pool Account		1991-92 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	**3 371 021 tonnes**		**2 795 236 tonnes**	
Sales Value	**$ 520,827,835**	**$ 154.501**	$ 379,804,667	$ 135.876
Initial Payment to Producers	**391,028,982**	**115.997**	270,663,321	96.830
Gross Surplus	**129,798,853**	**38.504**	109,141,346	39.046
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	**7,530,466**	**2.234**	5,055,322	1.809
Terminal Storage	**6,931,615**	**2.056**	3,726,236	1.333
Total Carrying Charges	**14,462,081**	**4.290**	8,781,558	3.142
Interest	**(7,948,514)**	**(2.358)**	(5,558,265)	(1.989)
Demurrage/Despatch	**173,659**	**0.052**	102,991	0.037
Additional Freight				
– to terminals	**888,242**	**0.263**	456,772	0.163
– freight rate change	**638,026**	**0.189**	(303,807)	(0.109)
Drying	**33,585**	**0.010**	2,089	0.001
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	**789,076**	**0.234**	588,576	0.211
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	**4,374,721**	**1.298**	3,817,945	1.366
Total Operating Costs	**13,410,876**	**3.978**	7,887,859	2.822
Surplus on Operations	**116,387,977**	**34.526**	101,253,487	36.224
Deduct: Interim Payment	**47,626,358**	**14.128**	50,314,242	18.000
	68,761,619	**20.398**	50,939,245	18.224
Add: Interest earned after September 30	**1,096,712**	**0.325**	1,428,819	0.511
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	**55,721**	**0.016**	51,121	0.018
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	**19,549**	**0.006**	15,476	0.006
Balance for Distribution to Producers	**$ 69,783,061**	**$ 20.701**	$ 52,301,467	$ 18.711

TABLE D

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF AMBER DURUM WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	$ 120.00	$ 15.00	$ 23.361	$ 158.361
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	117.00	15.00	21.612	153.612
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	113.00	15.00	19.853	147.853
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	105.00	10.00	11.161	126.161
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	100.00	5.00	7.344	112.344

POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for use in malting, pot or pearling has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consist mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year fixed initial prices of $88.00 and $85.00 per tonne for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley respectively were set by the Government of Canada and remained unchanged throughout the crop year.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies in the Feed Barley Pool Account were 3 537 728 tonnes, comprised of 3 328 087 tonnes delivered by producers, 9 120 tonnes acquired from other than producers, and 200 521 tonnes purchased from the previous pool. Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley comprised 98.92 per cent of the producer deliveries in the pool.

Final Statement of Operations – Barley – Table E

Table E shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $47,943,196. Operating expenses totaled $21,941,547 for the year or $6.592 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to $13,521,973 or $4.063 per tonne. After providing for producer car rebates of $42,567, allowing for the cost of issuing and final payments, and adding estimated earnings subsequent to September 30, 1993, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $48,421,374. This net surplus represents an average of $14.550 per tonne on producer deliveries of 3 328 087 tonnes. Table F shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Barley of $102.464 per tonne, compared to $107.59 per tonne for the previous year.

TABLE E

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1992-93 POOL ACCOUNT - BARLEY

for the period August 1, 1992, to September 30, 1993
(with prior year's figures for the 1991-92 Pool Account ended August 31, 1992 for comparison)

	1992-93 Pool Account		1991-92 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	**3 328 087 tonnes**		**1 994 574 tonnes**	
Sales Value	**$ 360,749,480**	**$ 108.395**	$ 221,348,624	$ 110.975
Initial Payment to Producers	**290,864,737**	**87.397**	171,300,892	85.883
Gross Surplus	**69,884,743**	**20.998**	50,047,732	25.092
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	**9,399,488**	**2.824**	4,221,991	2.117
Terminal Storage	**4,122,485**	**1.239**	1,596,649	0.800
Total Carrying Charges	**13,521,973**	**4.063**	5,818,640	2.917
Interest	**(6,442,337)**	**(1.936)**	(5,596,079)	(2.806)
Demurrage/Despatch	**(196,053)**	**(0.059)**	146,575	0.073
Additional Freight				
– to terminals	**8,586,775**	**2.580**	3,923,491	1.967
– freight rate change	**1,315,654**	**0.395**	48,415	0.024
Drying	**57,505**	**0.017**	4,997	0.003
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	**779,026**	**0.234**	419,985	0.211
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	**4,319,004**	**1.298**	2,724,340	1.366
Total Operating Costs	**21,941,547**	**6.592**	7,490,364	3.755
Surplus on Operations	**47,943,196**	**14.406**	42,557,368	21.337
Deduct: Interim Payment	–	–	17,951,166	9.000
	47,943,196	**14.406**	24,606,202	12.337
Add: Interest earned after September 30	**561,532**	**0.169**	631,436	0.317
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	**40,787**	**0.012**	62,412	0.032
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	**42,567**	**0.013**	23,713	0.012
Balance for Distribution to Producers	**$ 48,421,374**	**$ 14.550**	$ 25,151,513	$ 12.610

TABLE F

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western	$ 88.00	$ 14.464	**$ 102.464**
No. 2 Canada Western	85.00	14.464	**99.464**
Mixed Grain Canada Western Barley	75.45	14.464	**89.914**

Pool Account — Designated Barley

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for use in malting, pot or pearling has been set up in a separate pool account. This account has been labeled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the report.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year a fixed initial price of $100.00 per tonne for Special Select Canada Western Six-Row (Special Select CW 6-Row) and $110.00 per tonne for Special Select Canada Western Two-Row (Special Select CW 2-Row) was set by the Government of Canada. Effective November 5, 1992, initial prices were increased to $115.00 per tonne for Special Select CW 6-Row and $125.00 for Special Select CW 2-Row. On February 5, 1993, initial prices were further increased to $130.00 per tonne for Special Select CW 6-Row and $140.00 for Special Select CW 2-Row.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of barley in the Designated Pool Account were 918 890 tonnes, representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of barley which has been selected and accepted by purchasers for the use in malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 288 479 tonnes or 31.39 per cent were Special Select grades and 566 424 tonnes or 61.65 per cent were Select grades.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Designated Barley — Table G

Table G shows the operating results of this Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $19,668,936. As to operating costs, it should be noted that the Designated Barley Pool by its very nature does not incur all of the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. As a result, expenses attributable to such barley were costs related to hopper cars owned by the Wheat Board, administrative charges, and terminal storage which totaled $1,428,868 or $1.555 per tonne. These expens were reduced by net despatch monies received and interest earnings totaling $1,237,167 or $1.346 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $6,432,228 made to producers in November 1993 providing for the cost of issuing the interim and payments, and adding estimated interest ea subsequent to October 31, 1993, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $13,332,166 or $14.509 per tonne on producer deliveries of 918 890 tonnes. Table H shows the total price realized by producers for Special Select Canada Western Two-Row and Special Select Canada Western Six-Row of $160.799 and $143.899 respectively, compared to $141.996 and $126.926 per tonne respectively for the previous year.

TABLE G

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1992-93 POOL ACCOUNT - DESIGNATED BARLEY

for the period August 1, 1992, to October 31, 1993
(with prior year's figures for the 1991-92 Pool Account ended October 31, 1992 for comparison)

	1992-93 Pool Account		1991-92 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	**918 890 tonnes**		**1 684 140 tonnes**	
Sales Value	**$ 143,116,200**	**$ 155.749**	$ 229,408,494	$ 136.217
Initial Payment to Producers	**123,255,563**	**134.135**	194,827,702	115.684
Gross Surplus	**19,860,637**	**21.614**	34,580,792	20.533
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges				
Terminal Storage	**17,036**	**0.019**	38,235	0.023
Interest	**(1,178,048)**	**(1.282)**	(2,281,000)	(1.355)
Demurrage/Despatch	**(59,119)**	**(0.064)**	(215,469)	(0.128)
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	**215,090**	**0.234**	356,473	0.212
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	**1,196,742**	**1.302**	2,345,986	1.393
Total Operating Costs	**191,701**	**0.209**	244,225	0.145
Surplus on Operations	**19,668,936**	**21.405**	34,336,567	20.388
Deduct: Interim Payment	**6,432,228**	**7.000**	15,157,264	9.000
	13,236,708	**14.405**	19,179,303	11.388
Add: Interest earned after October 31	**119,692**	**0.130**	194,968	0.116
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	**24,234**	**0.026**	28,615	0.017
Balance for Distribution to Producers	**$ 13,332,166**	**$ 14.509**	$ 19,345,656	$ 11.487

TABLE H

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
Designated Barley Grades				
Special Select Canada Western Two-Row	$ 140.00	$ 7.00	$ 13.799	**$ 160.799**
Special Select Canada Western Six-Row	130.00	7.00	6.899	**143.899**
Select Canada Western Two-Row	135.00	7.00	16.299	**158.299**
Select Canada Western Six-Row	125.00	7.00	9.399	**141.399**

Index to Financial Statements

July 31, 1993

The Canadian Wheat Board

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La Commission canadienne du blé

423 rue Main, Winnipeg, Canada / C.P. 816, Code postal R3C 2P5
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LORNE F. HEHN, Chief Commissioner / Commissaire en chef
FORREST M. HETLAND, Assistant Chief Commissioner / Assistant Commissaire en chef
RICHARD H. KLASSEN, Commissioner / Commissaire
GORDON P. MACHEJ, Commissioner / Commissaire
KEN BESWICK, Commissioner / Commissaire

The Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report have been prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles appropriate in the circumstances and consistently applied. The integrity and objectivity of the data in these Financial Statements are management's responsibility. This responsibility includes exercising judgment in selecting appropriate accounting principles and in ensuring that pool results are derived appropriately and consistently. Management is responsible for ensuring that all information in the annual report is consistent with the financial statements.

Management relies upon the Board's system of internal controls and formal policies and procedures to ensure the integrity and reliability of accounting and financial reporting. Management continually evaluates policies and procedures to ensure they meet the needs of the Board and comply with current Canadian accounting standards. An internal audit group independently assesses the effectiveness of internal controls and recommends improvements.

Deloitte and Touche, Chartered Accountants, the Board's auditors, have performed an independent examination of the financial statements in this report. Their examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and they have performed such tests and other procedures as they considered necessary. Management has made available to the external auditors all financial records and related data. The auditors' opinion on the fairness of the financial statements is included under the auditors' report.

The Canadian Wheat Board, which under the Canadian Wheat Board Act consists of not fewer than three, or more than five commissioners appointed by the Governor-in-Council for Canada, is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Board in exercising this responsibility acts as an Audit Committee. The committee meets with the external auditors to discuss the results of their audit, and their evaluation of the Board's internal controls. The Internal Audit Department, reporting directly to the Audit Committee, has a mandate to provide timely recommendations and assessments concerning the effectiveness of internal controls. The committee reviews the action taken by management with respect to the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors.

David Olfert

David Olfert
Executive Director, Finance and Treasurer
February 24, 1994

Adrian Measner

Adrian Measner
Executive Director, Marketing

Deloitte & Touche
Chartered Accountants

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The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the Canadian Wheat Board set out as Exhibits I to VIII and notes thereto which include the balance sheet as at July 31, 1993, and the statements of operations for the 1992-93 pool accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley for the period, August 1, 1992 to completion of operations on September 30, 1993 and for designated barley for the period August 1, 1992 to completion of operations on October 31, 1993, the statement of administrative and general expenses and allocations to operations for the year ended July 31, 1993, the statement of advance payments to producers under Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act as at July 31,1993, and the statement of special account transactions for the year ended July 31, 1993. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1993, and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants
March 4,1994

EXHIBIT I

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
BALANCE SHEET AS AT JULY 31, 1993
(with prior year's figures for comparison)

Assets	1993	1992
Stocks of grain: (Note 1[a])		
– Wheat	**$ 1,032,606,735**	$ 428,093,166
– Durum	**152,800,981**	35,517,344
– Barley	**119,770,067**	38,236,183
– Designated Barley	**17,844,322**	31,417,476
	1,323,022,105	533,264,169
Accounts receivable – due from foreign customers (Note 2)	**6,801,406,657**	6,235,386,389
Accounts receivable (Note 3)		
Amounts due on completed sales	**26,533,413**	60,188,978
Sundry	**27,921,401**	25,770,086
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	**415,384,685**	371,648,615
The Canadian Wheat Board building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	**1,206,054**	1,306,441
Covered hopper cars, at cost less depreciation (Note 4)	**48,334,488**	51,263,851
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation	**1,915,470**	1,507,954
Deferred charges – Trade (Note 5)	–	13,804,118
Deferred and prepaid expenses	**5,339,117**	2,293,652
	$ 8,651,063,390	$ 7,296,434,253

Liabilities	1993	1992
Short term borrowings (Note 6)	$ 6,849,397,443	$ 6,348,882,523
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers (Note 7)	737,479,954	179,726,020
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets (Note 8)	58,798,687	32,204,346
Accrued expenses and accounts payable (Note 9)	92,341,032	48,349,521
Outstanding adjustment and final payment cheques to producers:		
– Wheat	10,954,966	1,515,036
– Durum	1,583,174	231,473
– Oats	3,021	3,021
– Barley	62,638	147,197
– Designated Barley	72,175	58,186
Special Account – net balance of undistributed payment accounts (Note 10)	4,252,177	5,471,265
Provision for final payment expenses (Note 11)	3,665,531	1,528,477
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
Pool Account:		
– Wheat	708,452,483	500,169,766
– Durum	116,387,977	101,253,487
– Barley	47,943,196	42,557,368
– Designated Barley	19,668,936	34,336,567
	$ 8,651,063,390	$ 7,296,434,253

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1992-93 POOL ACCOUNT - WHEAT
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the period August 1, 1992, to completion of operations on September 30, 1993
(with prior year figures for the 1991-92 Pool Account ended August 31, 1992 for comparison)

Wheat acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Wheat

Wheat sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic
  - Export
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying

Wheat Stocks – being Wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
  - Domestic
  - Export
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account – Wheat

Surplus on Wheat transactions

Operating Costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Wheat stored in country elevators
  - Storage on Wheat stored in terminal elevators
- Interest and bank charges
- Demurrage/Despatch
- Additional Freight – Wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position
  - – freight rate change
- Drying charges
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account – Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1992, to September 30, 1993 (1991-92 August 31, 1992)

1992-93 Tonnes	1992-93 Amount	1991-92 Tonnes	1991-92 Amount
22 820 299	**$ 2,579,360,586**	19 324 862	$ 2,098,980,169
138 169	**14,952,596**	104 199	11,344,138
518 139	**78,517,142**	1 628 630	192,808,614
23 476 607	**2,672,830,324**	21 057 691	2,303,132,921
1 685 542		1 204 873	
14 982 267		17 125 732	
3 776		3 251	
16 671 585	**2,464,276,962**	18 333 856	2,449,408,054
372 632		140 534	
2 718 621		2 065 162	
3 713 769		518 139	
6 805 022	**1,032,606,735**	2 723 835	428,093,166
23 476 607	**3,496,883,697**	21 057 691	2,877,501,[illegible]
	824,053,373		574,368,299
	54,971,310		43,118,088
	33,250,406		18,607,205
	88,221,716		61,725,293
	(61,465,661)		(38,747,835)
	4,990,216		859,482
	41,169,180		19,623,426
	6,405,385		239,723
	1,323,460		15,709
	5,341,692		4,087,373
	29,614,902		26,395,362
	115,600,890		74,198,533
	$ 708,452,483		$ 500,169,766

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1992-93 POOL ACCOUNT - AMBER DURUM WHEAT
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the period August 1, 1992, to completion of operations on September 30, 1993
(with prior year figures for the 1991-92 Pool Account ended August 31, 1992 for comparison)

Durum acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Durum

Durum sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic
  - Export
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying

Durum Stocks – being Durum stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
  - Domestic
  - Export
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account – Durum

Surplus on Amber Durum Wheat transactions

Operating Costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Durum stored in country elevators
  - Storage on Durum stored in terminal elevators
- Interest and bank charges
- Demurrage/Despatch
- Additional Freight – Durum shipped from country stations to terminal position
  - – freight rate change
- Drying charges
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account –Durum, for the period from August 1, 1992, to September 30, 1993 (1991–92 August 31, 1992)

1992–93 Tonnes	1992–93 Amount	1991–92 Tonnes	1991–92 Amount
3 371 021	$ 391,028,982	2 795 236	$ 270,663,321
5 291	662,610	18 359	1,736,029
–	–	361 892	37,784,171
3 376 312	391,691,592	3 175 487	310,183,521
174 232		145 749	
2 229 495		2 701 232	
2 848		1 326	
2 406 575	368,689,464	2 848 307	383,807,523
18 735		21 929	
554 816		305 251	
396 186		–	
969 737	152,800,981	327 180	35,517,344
3 376 312	521,490,445	3 175 487	419,324,867
	129,798,853		109,141,346
	7,530,466		5,055,322
	6,931,615		3,726,236
	14,462,081		8,781,558
	(7,948,514)		(5,558,265)
	173,659		102,991
	888,242		456,772
	638,026		(303,807)
	33,585		2,089
	789,076		588,576
	4,374,721		3,817,945
	13,410,876		7,887,859
	$ 116,387,977		$ 101,253,487

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1992-93 POOL ACCOUNT – BARLEY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the period August 1, 1992, to completion of operations on September 30, 1993
(with prior year figures for the 1991-92 Pool Account ended August 31, 1992 for comparison)

Barley acquired:

- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Barley

Barley sold:

- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
- Weight losses in transit and in drying
- Barley stocks – being Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Barley

Surplus on Barley transactions

Operating Costs:

- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Barley stored in country elevators
  - Storage on Barley stored in terminal elevators
- Interest and bank charges
- Demurrage/Despatch
- Additional Freight – Barley shipped from country stations to terminal position
  - – freight rate change
- Drying charges
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account – Barley, for the period from August 1, 1992, to September 30, 1993 (1991–92 August 31, 1992)

	1992–93		1991–92	
	Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
	3 328 087	$ 290,864,737	1 994 574	$ 171,300,892
	9 120	823,272	4 029	345,236
	200 521	22,942,942	204 758	19,254,97[illegible]
	3 537 728	314,630,951	2 203 361	190,901,102
	2 276 455	264,745,627	1 871 780	202,712,651
	144	–	(313)	–
	583 974	55,384,744	131 373	15,293,241
	677 155	64,385,323	200 521	22,942,942
	3 537 728	384,515,694	2 203 361	240,948,834
		69,884,743		50,047,732
		9,399,488		4,221,991
		4,122,485		1,596,649
		13,521,973		5,818,640
		(6,442,337)		(5,596,079)
		(196,053)		146,575
		8,586,775		3,923,491
		1,315,654		48,415
		57,505		4,997
		779,026		419,985
		4,319,004		2,724,340
		21,941,547		7,490,364
		$ 47,943,196		$ 42,557,368

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1992-93 POOL ACCOUNT – DESIGNATED BARLEY
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the period August 1, 1992, to completion of operations on October 31, 1993
(with prior year figures for the 1991-92 Pool Account ended October 31, 1992 for comparison)

Designated Barley acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....

Designated Barley sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....
Designated Barley stocks – being Designated Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 ....

Surplus on Designated Barley transactions..

Operating Costs:
Storage..
Interest..
Demurrage/Despatch...
Interest and depreciation on Board hopper cars ....
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses..

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account – Designated Barley, for the period from August 1, 1992, to October 31, 1993 (1991-92 October 31, 1992) ....

1992-93 Tonnes	Amount	1991-92 Tonnes	Amount
918 890	$ 123,255,563	1 684 140	$ 194,827,702
801 192	125,271,878	1 459 537	197,991,018
117 698	17,844,322	224 603	31,417,476
918 890	143,116,200	1 684 140	229,408,494
	19,860,637		34,580,792
	17,036		38,235
	(1,178,048)		(2,281,000)
	(59,119)		(215,469)
	215,090		356,473
	1,196,742		2,345,986
	191,701		244,225
	$ 19,668,936		$ 34,336,567

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS
For the year ended July 31, 1993 (with prior year figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1992-93	1991-92
Salaries – Board members, officers and staff	**$ 19,950,071**	$ 18,588,352
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical and other employee benefits	**2,939,150**	2,895,932
Manitoba Health and Education Tax	**429,574**	441,980
Advisory Committee operating costs	**150,808**	137,175
Rental and lighting of offices, including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building	**2,231,606**	1,939,880
Telephones – telex, and facsimile transmissions	**652,738**	601,422
Postage	**715,672**	691,665
Printing, stationery and supplies	**589,137**	555,505
Annual report and "Grain Matters", etc.	**209,202**	183,231
District meetings	**56,028**	15,253
Management consulting	**195,368**	385,109
Office and miscellaneous	**1,495,205**	1,252,843
Travelling and transfer of staff	**1,326,288**	1,335,858
Area Representatives	**240,729**	216,442
Legal fees and court costs	**112,209**	140,179
Audit fees	**157,000**	120,000
Computing equipment – rental and sundries	**3,589,798**	3,679,479
Repair and upkeep of office machines and equipment	**79,005**	44,582
Grain market publications and services	**155,567**	151,216
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	**1,186,331**	1,459,203
Bonds and insurance	**45,775**	40,257
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment, and automobiles	**492,685**	465,325
Review panel	**–**	467
	$ 36,999,946	$ 35,341,355

Allocations to Operations:	1992-93	1991-92
1. Marketing of Producers' Grain		
1992-93 Pool Account - Wheat	$ 15,503,369	
1992-93 Pool Account - Durum	2,290,162	
1992-93 Pool Account - Barley	2,260,994	
1992-93 Pool Account - Designated Barley	623,682	
1991-92 Pool Account - Wheat	11,858,346	
1991-92 Pool Account - Durum	1,715,245	
1991-92 Pool Account - Barley	1,223,933	
1991-92 Pool Account - Designated Barley	1,072,478	
	36,548,209	$ 35,217,818
2. Distributing Final Payments to Producers		
(a) Wheat and Durum		
1991-92 Pool Account - Wheat	267,936	
1991-92 Pool Account - Durum	56,610	
1989-90 Pool Account - Wheat	5,240	
1989-90 Pool Account - Durum	1,384	
1988-89 Pool Account - Wheat	2,646	
1988-89 Pool Account - Durum	660	
1987-88 Pool Account - Wheat	2,473	
1987-88 Pool Account - Durum	579	
1986-87 Pool Account - Wheat	1,789	
1986-87 Pool Account - Durum	1,745	
	340,462	46,880
(b) Coarse Grains		
1991-92 Pool Account - Barley	68,381	
1991-92 Pool Account - Designated Barley	31,353	
1990-91 Pool Account - Designated Barley	6,061	
1989-90 Pool Account - Barley	1,943	
1989-90 Pool Account - Designated Barley	386	
1988-89 Pool Account - Designated Oats	58	
1988-89 Pool Account - Barley	1,205	
1988-89 Pool Account - Designated Barley	236	
1987-88 Pool Account - Oats	154	
1987-88 Pool Account - Designated Oats	19	
1987-88 Pool Account - Barley	704	
1987-88 Pool Account - Designated Barley	187	
1986-87 Pool Account - Oats	530	
1986-87 Pool Account - Designated Oats	58	
	111,275	76,657
	$ 36,999,946	$ 35,341,355

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS
UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT
as at July 31, 1993

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	$ 35,203,467	$ 35,200,848	$ 2,619
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,768	2,885
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,490,061	2,444
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,905,338	7,212
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,651,472	5,241
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,974	5,552
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,129,679	6,739
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,727	6,117
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,596,511	3,875
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,664,915	3,355
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,277,578	2,955
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,771,755	80,564
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,482,716	294,800
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,076,244	29,646
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,109,571	32,789
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,743,234	10,870
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,220,735	38,652
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,609,707	25,692
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	20,208,239	28,289
1976-77 Crop Year	130,592,220	130,484,635	107,585
1977-78 Crop Year	119,090,916	118,932,241	158,675
1978-79 Crop Year	151,316,450	151,201,691	114,759
1979-80 Crop Year	99,146,581	99,085,511	61,070
1980-81 Crop Year	61,640,150	61,601,763	38,387
1981-82 Crop Year	333,688,190	333,284,021	404,169
1982-83 Crop Year	309,022,755	308,325,846	696,909
1983-84 Crop Year	286,736,519	286,078,116	658,403
1984-85 Crop Year	201,289,320	200,536,791	752,529
1985-86 Crop Year	340,670,296	339,814,623	855,673
1986-87 Crop Year	642,511,850	640,909,877	1,601,973
1987-88 Crop Year	563,607,958	560,601,993	3,005,965
1988-89 Crop Year	319,522,186	316,882,069	2,640,117
1989-90 Crop Year *	144,260,874	140,966,529	3,294,345
1990-91 Crop Year	1,461,790,445	1,448,083,150	13,707,295
1991-92 Crop Year	1,163,737,749	1,141,727,563	22,010,186
1992-93 Crop Year	1,081,150,782	665,161,679	415,989,103
	$ 8,554,072,609	$ 8,087,385,170	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1993			466,687,439
Add: Bank interest to July 31, 1993 payable by the Government of Canada		332,617,278	
Less: Amount paid by the Government to July 31, 1993		331,088,270	1,529,008
Bank interest to July 31, 1993		15,782,507	
Less: Amount paid by Producers to July 31, 1993		15,751,857	30,650
			468,247,097
Deduct: Balance of funds received:			
Government of Canada – to cover advance payments in default		52,482,712	
Line Elevator Companies – to cover advance payments in default		1,116,991	
Line Elevator Companies – to cover current advances		107,007	
Interest received on default payments		21,308,922	
Less: Interest forwarded to the Government of Canada		(22,153,220)	52,862,412
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1993			$ 415,384,685

**During the 1989-90 Crop Year, the producer was required to pay interest on the cash advance. During the 1990-91, 1991-92, and 1992-93 Crop Years, the producer was required to pay interest on the part of the cash advance that was in excess of $50,000. In prior years, the Government of Canada paid all the interest.*

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
STATEMENT OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS

For the year ended July 31, 1993

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1992	[illegible]

Expenditures:

Authorized by Order-in-Council No.	Description of Purpose	Unexpended as at July 31, 1992	Authorized Crop Year 1992-93	Unexpended as at July, 31 1993	Extended Crop Year 1992-93	
P.C. 1992-2062	Market Development	$ 420,523	$ 0	$ 200,529	$ 219,994	
P.C. 1991-1246 } P.C. 1992-2063 }	Canadian International Grains Institute– Capital Expenditures	753,340	0	100,612	652,728	
P.C. 1991-2548	Founding Chairs Program	100,000	0	75,000	25,000	
P.C. 1990-1538	Scholarship Program	53,377	296,623	30,739	319,261	
		$ 1,327,240	$ 296,623	$ 406,880		1,216,983

	[illegible]
Less: Payments to Producers against old payment accounts	[illegible]
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1993	$ 4,252,1[illegible]

As at July 31, 1993 there were unexpended authorizations totaling $406,880 leaving an unallocated balance of $3,845,297 in the Account.

Notes to Financial Statements

The following are an integral part of the financial statements.

(1) Accounting Policies

(a) Operating Results and Valuation of Stocks of Grain

The annual accounts at July 31 include the final operating results of all pool accounts for the crop year ended July 31, where marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report for that year. In determining the financial results for such pools, the accounts of the Board at July 31 include:

(i) the stocks of such grains on hand at that date at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof basis instore Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill; and

(ii) provision for all expenses incurred or to be incurred before the sales proceeds are realized in cash or in bills of exchange, including a charge for the portion of administrative and general expenses to be incurred subsequent to July 31 but relating to the marketing and accounting for the grains in the various pools before they are closed.

(b) Foreign Currency Translations

Amounts due in United States funds which are covered by forward exchange contracts are translated at the contract rates. In all other cases, amounts due from foreign customers and short term borrowings payable in United States funds are translated at the rate of exchange in effect as at the balance sheet date.

Foreign exchange adjustments arising from conversion of amounts due from foreign customers and short term borrowings are included in operating results.

(c) Depreciation

The rates of depreciation being applied are intended to fully depreciate assets over their expected lives and are as follows:

Hopper cars	30 years
Office building	40 years
Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Automotive equipment	2 years (to 1/3 residual value)

(d) Administration and General Expenses

Administration and general expenses, except for that portion of such expenses attributable to distributing final payments to producers, are allocated to the various pool account operations to which the services relate on the basis of the relative tonnage. Expenses attributable to final payments are allocated on the basis of the number of producers receiving payments from the various pool accounts.

(2) Accounts Receivable — Due From Foreign Customers

Of the $6,801,406,657 principal and accrued interest due from foreign customers, $4,436,853,603 (1992 – $3,863,761,814) represents the Canadian equivalent of $3,451,461,379 (1992 – $3,263,312,343) repayable in United States funds.

The balances receivable arise from sales of grain to Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia, Haiti, Iraq, Jamaica, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Russia, Yemen and Zambia. The terms call for payment in full within 36 months or less from time of shipment, except for Brazil, Egypt, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Poland, and Zambia where the Board, together with the Canadian government, have agreed to reschedule certain receivables beyond their original maturity dates. Terms of such reschedulings call for payment of interest and the rescheduled debt within a maximum of 25 years. As at July 31, 1993, total reschedulings amounted to $3,846,672,491 including $1,510,199,573 which is the Canadian equivalent of $1,174,795,467 receivable in United States funds.

Subsequent to the crop year, the Board together with the Government of Canada signed a bilateral agreement with Brazil, to reschedule over a 15-year period principal and interest, excluding late interest, due and not paid as at December 31, 1991 and due and not paid from January 1, 1992 to August 31, 1993, under the 1987 Rescheduling Agreement. As at July 31, 1993 the accounts of the Board included $191,749,951 which was subject to this 15-year rescheduling. The bilateral agreement also included a provision to defer over a 5-year period principal and interest, excluding late interest, due and not paid as at December 31, 1991, under the 1984 Rescheduling Agreement. As at July 31, 1993 the accounts of the Board included $174,238,464 which was subject to this 5-year deferral.

Subsequent to the crop year, the Board together with the Government of Canada signed a bilateral agreement with Jamaica, to reschedule over a 16-year period principal and interest, excluding late interest, due from October 1, 1992 to September 30, 1995 inclusive and not paid under the 1984 and 1985 Rescheduling Agreements. Principal due and not paid during this period, under the 1989 Rescheduling Agreement is to be rescheduled as well. As at July 31, 1993, the accounts of the Board include $2,849,986 which may be rescheduled under this Agreement.

Subsequent to the crop year, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a deferral of certain Peruvian obligations that had been previously rescheduled under the bilateral agreement signed in 1992. As at July 31, 1993, the accounts of the Board included $638,389 which is the Canadian equivalent of $496,608 in United States funds which may be rescheduled under this Agreement.

During the crop year, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a deferral of certain Russian obligations. Subsequent to the crop year, the Board together with the Government of Canada signed a bilateral agreement with Russia, to reschedule specific principal and interest amounts, including late interest, due and not paid as at December 31, 1992, and specific principal and interest amounts, including 60% of the late interest, due and not paid in the calendar year 1993. Payment of these rescheduled amounts is being deferred for periods of seven to ten years. As at July 31, 1993, the accounts of the Board include

$1,037,297,420 which is the Canadian equivalent of $806,921,369 in United States funds which was subject to this rescheduling.

Subsequent to the crop year, the Government of Canada and other creditors agreed to extend the consolidation period of the Russian rescheduling for a further four months to April 30, 1994. During this period specific principal and interest amounts, excluding late interest, due and not paid, may be rescheduled under terms of the rescheduling discussed earlier. As at July 31, 1993, the accounts of the Board include $272,732,336 which is the Canadian equivalent of $212,160,510 in United States funds which may be added to this rescheduling.

In July 1992, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a deferral of certain Zambian obligations that had earlier been rescheduled under bilateral agreements signed in 1985, 1990, and 1991. Principal and interest, excluding late interest, due and not paid as at June 30, 1992, and due and not paid from July 1, 1992, to March 31, 1995 are to be rescheduled under this Agreement. Under the terms of this rescheduling the Government of Canada has agreed to provide debt forgiveness of 50% of the amounts arising from the bilateral agreements signed in 1985 and 1990. As at July 31, 1993, the accounts of the Board include $22,693,619 which will be included in this rescheduling. Of this amount $14,020,153 is subject to the 50% debt forgiveness provision.

Credit sales are made within limits established by the Government of Canada which guarantees the resulting receivables both as to principle and interest. Because of this guarantee, the Board is not at risk should any of the unpaid amounts prove to be uncollectible; therefore, no provision is made in its accounts with respect to the possibility of debtors defaulting on their obligations.

(3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due on completed sales as at July 31 where settlement was received shortly after that date. Sundry accounts receivable consists mainly of freight costs which are recovered on completed sales.

(4) Covered Hopper Cars

The Board purchased 2,000 covered hopper cars in 1979-80 having an original cost of $90,555,623. Of these 2,000 cars, 59 cars have been wrecked and dismantled leaving 1,941 still in the fleet having an original cost of $87,884,232 with accumulated depreciation of $39,549,744 to July 31, 1993. The Board is reimbursed for destroyed cars under an operating agreement with the Canadian National Railway.

(5) Deferred Charges — Trade

The Board in order to meet its sales commitments in the 1991-92 crop year, purchased amber durum wheat which had been placed on storage by producers, from some of its agents. In those instances, where some of the agents had delivered grain to the Board in excess of their purchases from producers during the 1991-92 crop year, the agents had over delivered their country liability to the Board.

The value of these over deliveries totalled $13,804,118 and were recorded as an advanced purchase of the 1992-93 crop.

This situation did not recur in the 1992-93 crop year.

(6) Short Term Borrowings

Details of these borrowings are as follows:

	July 31, 1993	July 31, 1992
Ordinary Operations Borrowings	$ 77,298,472	$ 135,258,369
Borrowings to Finance Credit Sales	6,772,098,971	6,213,624,154
	$ 6,849,397,443	$ 6,348,882,523

Of the total borrowings $4,388,576,323 (1992 – $3,819,880,047) represents the Canadian equivalent of $3,413,886,207 (1992 – $3,226,250,039) repayable in United States funds.

The Board's borrowings are undertaken with the approval of the Minister of Finance. Such borrowings constitute direct obligations of the Board and as such will constitute borrowings undertaken on behalf of Her Majesty in Right of Canada.

(7) Liability to Agents for Grain Purchased from Producers

Grain companies, acting in the capacity of agents of the Board, accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and pay the producers on behalf of the Board based on the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to agents amounting to $737,479,954 (1992 – $179,726,020) represents the amount payable by the Board to its agents for 6 729 871 (1992 – 1 688 491) tonnes of grain on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board is to be completed subsequent to year end date.

(8) Liability to Agents for Deferred Cash Tickets

Grain companies, as agents of the Board, deposit with the Board in trust an amount equal to the deferred cash tickets issued for Board grain. These monies are returned to the grain companies to cover producer-deferred cash tickets maturing predominantly during the first days of the following calendar year.

(9) Accrued Expense and Accounts Payable

This item principally comprises accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1993, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of pool accounts for the period from August 1, 1993, to completion of operations on September 30, 1993, for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley, and to October 31, 1993 for designated barley.

(10) Special Account — Net Balance of Undistributed Payment Accounts

In accordance with the provision of Section 39 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, the Governor in Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unclaimed balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor in Council, upon the recommendations of the Board, may deem to be for the benefit of producers.

(11) Provision for Final Payment Expenses

This item represents the balance of the Board's reserve for final payment expenses of pool accounts that have been closed. Six years after particular accounts have been closed, the remaining reserves for these pools are transferred to the special account by Order-in-Council.

(12) Lease Commitments

The Board, as an agent of Her Majesty in Right of Canada, is the lessor of 2,000 covered hopper cars for the Government of Canada. All lease costs are recoverable from the government and are not a charge to the operations of the Board. Total payments associated with leases in the year ended July 31, 1993, amounting to $16,412,642 (1992 – $15,382,642) have been recovered by the Board. Lease terms are for 20 and 25 years.

(13) Statement of Changes in Financial Position

A statement of changes in financial position has not been included as the changes in financial position are evident from the balance sheet and the statements of operations for the pool accounts.

Statistical Tables

TABLE I

Acreage of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces

1984 to 1993 (thousand acres)

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[2]	Canola	Total
1984	27 710	4 150	**31 860**	2 680	10 395	815	1 780	7 610	**55 140**
1985	28 920	4 300	**33 220**	2 710	10 800	830	1 830	6 875	**56 265**
1986	29 750	4 560	**34 310**	2 610	10 810	721	1 865	6 430	**56 746**
1987	27 230	5 400	**32 630**	2 520	11 240	725	1 460	6 560	**55 135**
1988	25 525	5 600	**31 125**	2 720	9 260	581	1 240	9 010	**53 936**
1989	26 325	6 450	**32 775**	3 480	10 535	1 189	1 480	7 125	**56 584**
1990	29 355	5 220	**34 575**	2 475	10 665	984	1 790	6 330	**56 819**
1991	30 246	4 940	**35 186**	1 735	10 076	420	1 310	8 010	**56 737**
1992	29 723	3 605	**33 328**	2 590	8 410	328	625	7 490	**52 771**
1993[1]	27 069	3 560	**30 629**	2 940	9 570	367	1 240	9 980	**54 726**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
[2]Flaxseed acreage for British Columbia not available.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE II

Yield of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces

1984 to 1993 (kilograms per acre)

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1984	665	502	**635**	732	885	702	389	448	**654**
1985	729	455	**694**	822	1 024	613	493	504	**732**
1986	882	855	**879**	1 044	1 223	775	550	577	**906**
1987	774	743	**769**	969	1 119	628	499	582	**818**
1988	708	880	**731**	936	1 164	631	391	594	**795**
1989	729	635	**710**	817	987	698	336	430	**723**
1990	914	816	**899**	935	1 188	681	522	512	**896**
1991	880	928	**886**	834	1 139	688	485	522	**867**
1992	849	870	**852**	888	1 145	768	534	513	**848**
1993[1]	875	943	**883**	1 093	1 281	779	500	532	**890**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE III

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES

1984 to 1993 (thousand tonnes)

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[2]	Canola	Total
1984	18 137	2 085	20 222	1 961	9 197	572	693	3 407	**36 052**
1985	21 089	1 957	23 046	2 227	11 061	509	902	3 467	**41 212**
1986	26 247	3 897	30 144	2 726	13 216	559	1 026	3 713	**51 384**
1987	21 076	4 014	25 090	2 442	12 580	455	729	3 817	**45 113**
1988	12 682	1 979	14 661	2 431	9 121	227	373	4 277	**31 090**
1989	19 182	4 098	23 280	2 842	10 401	830	498	3 064	**40 915**
1990	26 831	4 262	31 093	2 314	12 675	670	935	3 238	**50 925**
1991	26 603	4 586	31 189	1 447	11 475	289	635	4 179	**49 214**
1992	25 248	3 138	28 386	2 299	9 630	252	334	3 843	**44 744**
1993[1]	23 692	3 358	27 051	3 215	12 256	286	620	5 305	**48 731**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
[2]Flaxseed acreage for British Columbia not available.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE IV

NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS ISSUED TO PRODUCERS

Crop Years 1973-74 to 1992-93

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1973-74	31 042	78 775	56 654	**166 471**
1974-75	29 348	77 098	53 262	**159 708**
1975-76	29 326	76 101	52 689	**158 116**
1976-77	28 579	75 440	52 638	**156 657**
1977-78	28 283	74 630	50 834	**153 747**
1978-79	27 545	73 803	50 199	**151 547**
1979-80	26 366	72 400	48 891	**147 657**
1980-81	25 784	71 400	48 464	**145 648**
1981-82	25 829	71 533	48 655	**146 017**
1982-83	25 741	71 404	48 588	**145 733**
1983-84	25 586	71 505	48 378	**145 469**
1984-85	25 180	70 778	47 605	**143 563**
1985-86	24 914	70 679	47 730	**143 323**
1986-87	24 600	70 785	48 043	**143 428**
1987-88	25 271	70 686	48 280	**144 237**
1988-89	24 810	70 014	48 417	**143 241**
1989-90	24 090	68 938	47 267	**140 295**
1990-91	23 341	67 954	45 654	**136 949**
1991-92	22 447	66 591	44 188	**133 226**
1992-93	21 569	66 469	42 048	**130 086**

TABLE V

SUMMARY OF CROP YEAR QUOTAS AS AT JULY 31, 1993

Grain	Quota Name	Kilograms/ Quota Acre	Bushels/ Quota Acre	Grades	Area
Canada Western Red Spring Wheat	A-G	440	16.1	All	All
Contract Canada Western Red Spring Wheat (14.5 per cent & higher)	I20-I23	1 000	36.7	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 CWRS	All
Contract Canada Western Red Spring Wheat (13.5 per cent - 14.4 per cent)	I10-I13	1 000	36.7	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 CWRS	All
Contract Canada Western Red Spring Wheat (13.4 per cent & lower)	I01-I07	1 000	36.7	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 CWRS	All
Red Winter Wheat	A-B	810	30	All	All
Contract Red Winter Wheat	N01-N02	1 000	36.7	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 & 2 CW	All
Soft White Spring Wheat	A-D	970	35.5	All	All
Contract Soft White Spring Wheat	K01-K04	3 000	110.2	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 & 2 CW	All
Selected Soft White Spring Wheat	1 carlot per 30 acres or 3 000 kg per assigned acre by truck				
Utility Wheat	A-D	1 490	55	All	All
Contract Utility	O01-O04	3 000	110.2	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 & 2 CW	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (White)	A-E	1 110	40.6	All	All
Contract Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (White)	M01-M04	2 000	73.6	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 & 2 CPS	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (Red)	A-E	1 110	40.6	All	All
Contract Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (Red)	L01-L04	2 000	73.6	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 & 2 CPS	All
Durum Wheat	A-C	240	8.7	All	All
Contract Durum Wheat	J01-J04	1 000	36.7	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 & 2 CW	All
Barley	A-E	550	25.5	All	All
Contract Barley	P01-P06	12 000	550.8	Straight, Tough & Damp 1 & 2 CW	All
Designated Barley	A max. of 6 carlots (3 carlots of Two-Row and 3 carlots of Six-Row)				
Rye		1 000	39.4		
Flax		Open Quota			
Canola		Open Quota			
Oats		2 000	129.7		
Wheat		1 500	55.1		
Barley		3 000	137.7		

TABLE VI

PRODUCER'S MARKETINGS - WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1983-84	20 749	2 273	23 022	407	6 690	691	381	2 264	**33 455**
1984-85	16 398	1 784	18 182	314	5 077	331	533	2 984	**27 421**
1985-86	19 277	1 691	20 968	320	6 435	238	689	2 926	**31 576**
1986-87	19 474	2 934	22 408	457	7 448	259	777	3 364	**34 713**
1987-88	19 515	3 240	22 755	599	5 746	258	601	3 328	**33 287**
1988-89	12 073	1 791	13 864	1 095	5 571	173	295	3 493	**24 491**
1989-90	17 072	3 641	20 713	672	5 427	409	368	2 993	**30 582**
1990-91	22 631	3 430	26 061	439	6 310	304	483	2 953	**36 550**
1991-92	22 687	3 598	26 285	442	5 025	205	484	3 740	**36 181**
1992-93[1]	21 481	2 687	24 167	836	4 889	174	358	3 760	**34 184**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1992-93
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

TABLE VII

PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1983-84	21 149	2 544	23 693	414	7 086	738	528	1 446	**33 905**
1984-85	17 803	1 933	19 736	303	4 551	346	490	1 757	**27 183**
1985-86	17 481	1 438	18 919	236	5 859	283	558	1 616	**27 471**
1986-87	19 849	2 550	22 399	445	7 508	197	625	2 148	**33 322**
1987-88	20 578	3 593	24 171	523	5 674	239	554	2 273	**33 434**
1988-89	12 205	1 851	14 056	1 043	5 221	181	340	2 524	**23 365**
1989-90	16 519	3 547	20 066	626	5 773	362	372	2 482	**29 681**
1990-91	20 740	3 254	23 994	370	5 985	318	372	2 337	**33 376**
1991-92	22 235	3 577	25 812	376	5 019	223	425	2 518	**34 373**
1992-93[1]	20 127	2 646	22 773	748	4 308	187	358	2 615	**30 989**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1992-93
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

TABLE VIII

STOCKS ON FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA AS AT JULY 31

Years 1984 to 1993 (thousand tonnes)

Grain	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993[1]
Wheat	1 530	920	685	4 555	2 660	655	530	1 700	2 300	3 555
Durum	160	140	60	425	500	145	160	520	1 130	1 070
Oats	465	345	455	820	730	400	690	730	420	505
Barley	930	700	815	1 330	2 460	990	930	1 325	1 385	1 615
Rye	105	145	160	220	165	80	205	210	100	25
Flaxseed	25	25	65	145	110	30	15	245	260	105
Canola	15	85	275	170	145	420	205	140	330	110
Total	**3 230**	**2 360**	**2 515**	**7 665**	**6 770**	**2 720**	**2 735**	**4 770**	**5 925**	**6 985**

[1]*Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE IX

STOCKS IN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS BY GRAIN AS AT JULY 31

Years 1984 to 1993 (thousand tonnes)

Grain	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993[1]
Wheat	6 851	6 134	7 305	6 523	3 644	3 544	4 540	7 012	5 536	6 727
Durum	604	384	494	1 195	1 126	701	1 202	1 047	1 076	982
Oats	125	124	171	144	207	271	174	150	89	134
Barley	891	1 291	2 209	1 602	1 200	1 725	1 009	1 191	1 104	1 471
Rye	326	233	142	165	159	141	173	114	93	56
Flaxseed	130	119	207	302	287	132	39	113	175	120
Canola	105	375	675	449	491	694	544	259	404	582
Total	**9 032**	**8 660**	**11 203**	**10 380**	**7 114**	**7 208**	**7 681**	**9 886**	**8 477**	**10 072**

[1]*Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE X

CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1969-70 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Inward carryover August 1st		Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[1]		Exports Wheat and Flour	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial[2]		
1969-70	10 130	13 053	18 267	**41 450**	2 166	2 402	9 430	**27 452**
1970-71	14 770	12 682	9 024	**36 476**	2 355	2 295	11 846	**19 980**
1971-72	10 746	9 235	14 412	**34 393**	2 435	2 351	13 720	**15 887**
1972-73	8 477	7 410	14 515	**30 402**	2 384	2 381	15 692	**9 945**
1973-74	3 130	6 815	16 162	**26 107**	2 280	2 292	11 446	**10 089**
1974-75	2 205	7 884	13 304	**23 393**	2 016	2 560	10 779	**8 038**
1975-76	1 633	6 405	17 081	**25 119**	2 396	2 408	12 336	**7 979**
1976-77	1 578	6 401	23 587	**31 566**	2 523	2 289	13 436	**13 318**
1977-78	7 158	6 160	19 858	**33 176**	2 460	2 561	16 040	**12 115**
1978-79	5 007	7 108	21 136	**33 251**	2 466	2 790	13 084	**14 911**
1979-80	8 954	5 957	17 196	**32 107**	2 688	2 809	15 889	**10 721**
1980-81	4 273	6 448	19 292	**30 013**	2 732	2 509	16 262	**8 510**
1981-82	1 585	6 925	24 803	**33 313**	2 831	2 322	18 447	**9 713**
1982-83	3 560	6 153	26 736	**36 449**	2 602	2 496	21 368	**9 983**
1983-84	2 010	7 973	26 505	**36 488**	3 190	2 343	21 765	**9 190**
1984-85	1 735	7 455	21 199	**30 389**	2 914	2 294	17 583	**7 598**
1985-86	1 080	6 518	24 252	**31 850**	2 958	2 593	17 725	**8 574**
1986-87	775	7 799	31 359	**39 933**	3 948	2 646	20 625	**12 714**
1987-88	4 997	7 717	25 945	**38 659**	4 480	2 726	23 515	**7 938**
1988-89	3 168	4 770	15 912	**23 850**	3 659	2 715	12 419	**5 057**
1989-90	812	4 245	24 796	**29 853**	3 376	2 611	17 425	**6 442**
1990-91	700	5 742	32 098	**38 540**	3 583	2 541	22 131	**10 285**
1991-92	2 227	8 058	31 946	**42 231**	4 200	2 578	25 388	**10 066**
1992-93	3 454	6 612	29 871	**39 937**	3 706	3 563	20 330	**12 339**
1993-94[3]	4 630	7 709	27 824	**40 163**				

[1]*A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting marketings and outward farm carryover.*
Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting outward commercial carryover and exports.
[2]*Human food consumption in 1991-92 amounted to 2 131 900 tonnes. In 1992-93, the amount was 2 203 000 tonnes.*
[3]*Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE XI

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION

Crop Years 1969-70 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Inward carryover August 1st		Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[1]		Exports Barley and Barley Products	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial		
1969-70	2 972	1 325	8 084	**12 381**	4 602	1 391	1 923	**4 465**
1970-71	2 765	1 700	8 889	**13 354**	5 158	1 145	3 910	**3 141**
1971-72	1 342	1 799	13 098	**16 239**	6 121	1 270	5 020	**3 828**
1972-73	1 872	1 956	11 284	**15 112**	6 081	1 231	3 598	**4 202**
1973-74	1 915	2 287	10 218	**14 420**	5 576	1 531	2 776	**4 537**
1974-75	1 436	3 101	8 790	**13 327**	4 557	1 653	3 013	**4 104**
1975-76	1 110	2 994	9 510	**13 614**	4 837	1 688	4 326	**2 763**
1976-77	1 088	1 675	10 513	**13 276**	4 634	1 641	3 783	**3 218**
1977-78	1 132	2 086	11 802	**15 020**	4 582	1 690	3 540	**5 208**
1978-79	3 113	2 095	10 397	**15 605**	4 943	1 967	3 800	**4 895**
1979-80	3 200	1 695	8 478	**13 373**	5 139	2 142	4 086	**2 006**
1980-81	1 100	906	11 394	**13 400**	4 899	1 777	3 521	**3 203**
1981-82	1 140	2 063	13 724	**16 927**	5 370	1 424	6 002	**4 131**
1982-83	1 950	2 181	13 965	**18 096**	5 631	1 688	5 648	**5 129**
1983-84	3 225	1 904	10 209	**15 338**	5 656	2 174	5 537	**1 971**
1984-85	1 080	891	10 296	**12 267**	5 434	1 896	2 781	**2 156**
1985-86	865	1 291	12 387	**14 543**	5 713	1 726	3 795	**3 309**
1986-87	1 100	2 209	14 569	**17 878**	6 661	1 341	6 719	**3 157**
1987-88	1 555	1 602	13 916	**17 073**	7 130	1 555	4 594	**3 794**
1988-89	2 594	1 200	10 326	**14 120**	6 282	2 208	2 840	**2 790**
1989-90	1 065	1 725	11 784	**14 574**	6 375	1 646	4 497	**2 056**
1990-91	1 047	1 009	13 441	**15 497**	6 723	1 305	4 823	**2 646**
1991-92	1 455	1 191	11 617	**14 263**	6 537	1 428	3 685	**2 613**
1992-93	1 510	1 103	10 919	**13 532**	5 693	1 546	3 013	**3 281**
1993-94[2]	1 810	1 471	13 342	**16 623**				

[1]A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting outward commercial carryover and exports.
[2]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE XII

Exports of Canadian Grain and Grain Products

Crop Years 1968-69 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat[1]	Flour[2]	Oats and Oat Products	Barley and Barley Products	Rye	Flaxseed[3]	Canola[4]	Corn	Total
1968-69	7 653	670	42	575	108	355	325	6	**9 734**
1969-70	8 696	734	80	1 923	97	500	504	2	**12 536**
1970-71	11 169	676	206	3 910	227	571	1 062	5	**17 826**
1971-72	13 047	673	161	5 020	273	692	966	29	**20 861**
1972-73	15 057	636	107	3 598	209	529	1 226	21	**21 383**
1973-74	10 902	543	13	2 776	116	400	1 063	5	**15 818**
1974-75	10 229	550	22	3 013	123	273	664	4	**14 878**
1975-76	11 637	699	281	4 326	299	212	820	233	**18 507**
1976-77	12 711	725	494	3 783	168	369	1 449	180	**19 879**
1977-78	15 246	794	90	3 540	271	282	1 476	323	**22 022**
1978-79	12 302	782	17	3 800	154	514	2 287	192	**20 048**
1979-80	15 215	674	103	4 086	397	475	2 420	344	**23 714**
1980-81	15 569	693	46	3 521	446	607	2 212	1 051	**24 145**
1981-82	17 973	474	51	6 002	561	481	2 040	1 281	**28 863**
1982-83	20 957	411	105	5 648	313	471	1 752	511	**30 168**
1983-84	21 285	480	122	5 536	747	629	2 460	429	**31 688**
1984-85	17 114	470	19	2 781	376	564	2 590	569	**24 483**
1985-86	17 354	372	44	3 794	276	626	2 365	490	**25 321**
1986-87	20 195	430	257	6 719	201	693	3 648	113	**32 256**
1987-88	23 173	342	286	4 594	221	629	3 459	408	**33 112**
1988-89	12 127	286	730	2 840	115	458	3 217	30	**19 803**
1989-90	17 254	164	737	4 497	295	514	3 048	37	**26 546**
1990-91	21 913	219	219	4 823	342	504	3 171	123	**31 314**
1991-92	25 149	234	350	3 682	226	460	3 819	986	**34 906**
1992-93[5]	20 155	174	776	3 036	215	436	4 007	184	**28 983**

[1] *Wheat and Durum exports include bagged seed Wheat.*
[2] *Wheat equivalent.*
[3] *Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil for all years and Linseed Oil and Meal for 1979-80 forward.*
[4] *Canola exports for the years 1967-68 to 1972-73 do not include Canola Oil exports. The years 1973-74 forward include Canola Oil and Canola Meal exports.*
[5] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1992-93
All previous years - Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

CANADIAN BULK WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93[1]
Western Europe:										
EU:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	10	127	100	91	336	190	140	237	244	207
Denmark	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	199	104	58	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic*	26	3	3	21	6	11	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Ireland	1	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	742	240	367	634	440	409	357	320	309	299
Netherlands	103	107	78	72	6	–	9	–	11	68
Portugal**	–	–	149	269	118	120	106	32	–	–
Spain**	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
United Kingdom	955	633	702	503	413	410	271	281	292	201
Total EU:	**2 037**	**1 216**	**1 458**	**1 591**	**1 321**	**1 140**	**898**	**878**	**856**	**774**
Other Western Europe:										
Finland	–	7	–	–	–	14	11	–	–	8
Iceland	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	7	5	5
Malta	–	–	–	36	–	–	60	–	–	–
Norway	148	62	68	89	128	70	83	41	52	78
Sweden	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	49	9	–	–	16	42	26	9	–	–
Total other Western Europe:	**197**	**82**	**70**	**125**	**144**	**129**	**187**	**57**	**57**	**92**
Eastern Europe:										
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209
Bulgaria	–	–	216	153	40	–	–	–	–	–
Czechoslovakia	5	5	–	11	6	3	4	–	–	–
Germany, Dem. Republic*	73	170	48	199	104	60	64	–	–	–
Poland	52	91	22	31	–	–	33	–	–	118
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	6 761	6 019	5 219	5 391	4 500	2 657	3 497	7 228	4 969	1 317
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301
Total Eastern Europe:	**6 891**	**6 285**	**5 505**	**5 785**	**4 650**	**2 720**	**3 598**	**7 228**	**4 969**	**1 945**
Total Europe:	**9 125**	**7 583**	**7 033**	**7 501**	**6 115**	**3 989**	**4 683**	**8 163**	**5 882**	**2 810**
Africa:										
Algeria	813	508	492	448	764	326	605	869	364	545
Angola	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
Benin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–
Burkina-Faso	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	6
Canary Islands	–	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	7	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Djibouti	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–
Egypt	662	450	464	208	100	–	–	26	60	43
Ethiopia	49	128	93	91	230	102	74	101	52	98
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	2
Ghana	63	37	66	40	81	67	75	129	87	20
Ivory Coast	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–
Kenya	–	39	–	2	–	–	13	6	22	–
Lesotho	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	93	124	174	136	96	78	170	–	140	146
Mali	–	–	–	10	–	9	4	8	10	6
Mauritania	11	11	10	–	7	–	3	5	4	3
Morocco	–	–	–	–	22	30	11	171	2	14
Mozambique	14	21	7	21	44	62	44	56	57	36
Niger	–	2	–	–	–	2	4	–	–	–
Nigeria	66	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Rwanda	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Senegal	10	9	8	21	16	7	16	11	17	8
Somalia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
South Africa		–	55	–	33	–	177	554	–	271
Sudan	2	4	5	3	2	–	22	73	46	–
Tanzania	13	10	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–
Togo	23	7	8	14	15	26	19	–	35	14
Tunisia	–	–	–	25	41	17	19	28	–	–
Uganda	1	–	–	6	–	–	5	–	–	–
Zaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–
Zambia	–	12	10	16	27	14	–	–	10	13
Zimbabwe	17	17	–	11	25	14	5	35	–	35
Total Africa:	**1 846**	**1 384**	**1 525**	**1 094**	**1 511**	**764**	**1 271**	**2 073**	**973**	**1 265**

continued

CANADIAN BULK WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93[1]
Asia: (continued)										
Bangladesh	476	65	536	358	220	291	336	363	242	160
China, People's Republic of	3 428	2 780	2 558	4 065	7 586	2 812	4 581	2 923	7 184	3 469
Cyprus	32	14	–	20	21	–	8	–	8	–
Hong Kong	13	13	9	11	10	12	12	10	7	7
India	513	5	–	–	44	–	12	31	209	847
Indonesia	201	200	333	189	189	246	337	285	632	801
Iran	488	41	61	128	1 113	26	1 445	1 419	1 158	1 415
Iraq	608	367	347	691	884	784	783	–	–	–
Israel	18	99	25	95	18	–	–	–	–	99
Japan	1 325	1 323	1 272	1 349	1 481	1 354	1 465	1 393	1 478	1 469
Jordan	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Korea, Dem. People's Republic	–	–	–	20	28	–	21	367	296	293
Korea, South	6	–	472	1 173	617	38	–	1 258	745	2 014
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	
Lebanon	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	43
Malaysia	–	72	9	57	61	110	105	221	222	146
Nepal	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	58	33	41	51	54	78	73	76	216	457
Philippines	–	–	21	100	32	117	360	171	270	123
Singapore	–	–	–	21	5	–	–	6	13	7
Sri Lanka	124	100	108	54	73	8	6	–	–	–
Syria	260	529	–	–	11	–	–	6	–	–
Taiwan	84	81	108	55	119	81	109	135	108	54
Thailand	–	–	–	–	17	45	83	89	112	50
Turkey	–	–	89	–	–	–	52	26	26	–
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–		–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–
Yemen, P.D.R.	–	108	–	–	1	3	–	79	–	
Total Asia:	**7 634**	**5 830**	**5 995**	**8 437**	**12 584**	**6 008**	**9 842**	**8 858**	**12 934**	**11 455**
Oceania:										
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	44
Total Oceania:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	**10**	**54**
Western Hemisphere:										
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
Barbados	2	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Bolivia	12	–	–	20	–	12	11	9	31	12
Brazil	1 362	1 145	986	780	449	14	220	383	1 824	1 136
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	257	236
Colombia	–	–	57	190	75	163	167	198	427	399
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–
Cuba	772	598	1 029	1 017	843	530	421	472	192	223
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	38	135	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	16	136	137
El Salvador	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	3	–
Grenada	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–
Haiti Republic	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	29	32	–
Honduras	1	4	4	–	–	2	–	–	10	42
Jamaica	22	24	39	38	39	37	67	63	73	56
Mexico	276	–	–	258	353	–	–	62	511	551
Nicaragua	48	–	–	10	58	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	49	26	47	344	209	–	–	152	88	57
St. Christopher	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
St. Lucia	–	–	2	1	–	8	–	–	–	–
St. Vincent	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
United States	63	159	274	344	369	255	359	660	1 003	1 399
Uruguay	–	–	–	46	35	–	–	–	–	39
Venezuela	69	294	320	112	532	323	181	680	586	282
Total Western Hemisphere:	**2 678**	**2 275**	**2 758**	**3 161**	**2 962**	**1 357**	**1 451**	**2 818**	**5 346**	**4 569**
Total Bulk Wheat:	**21 283**	**17 072**	**17 311**	**20 193**	**23 172**	**12 118**	**17 247**	**21 912**	**25 145**	**20 153**
Bagged Seed Wheat:	1	42	43	2	1	9	7	1	2	2
Grand Total:	**21 284**	**17 114**	**17 354**	**20 195**	**23 173**	**12 127**	**17 254**	**21 913**	**25 147**	**20 155**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

** Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.*

*** Portugal and Spain joined the EC during 1986-87.*

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1992-93
All previous year – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

TABLE XIV

Canadian Bulk Durum Wheat Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93[1]
Western Europe:										
EU 12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	–	36	10	14	78	52	66	102	114	94
France	199	104	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic*.....	17	2	–	12	3	10	–	–	–	–
Ireland	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy........	504	182	255	480	232	214	155	107	106	108
Netherlands........	86	24	1	29	6	–	–	–	7	26
Portugal**	–	–	–	–	–	6	29	8	–	–
Spain**	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–
United Kingdom........	2	4	8	5	9	11	9	10	4	–
Total EU 12:	808	353	332	540	328	293	274	227	231	227
Other Western Europe:										
Finland........	–	–	–	–	–	7	11	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway........	13	6	11	–	13	6	7	17	9	15
Sweden........	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland........	16	2	–	–	–	17	24	9	4	–
Total other Western Europe:.....	29	11	11	36	13	30	42	26	13	15
Eastern Europe:										
Czechoslovakia........	5	5	–	11	6	3	4	–	–	–
Germany, Democratic Republic*..	51	50	48	47	53	60	61	–	–	–
Poland........	52	25	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	25
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	555	533	254	498	992	714	1 095	1 185	1 294	10
Total Eastern Europe:	663	613	302	556	1 051	777	1 193	1 185	1 294	35
Total Europe:	1 471	966	634	1 096	1 379	1 070	1 467	1 412	1 525	278
Africa:										
Algeria........	813	508	492	423	611	326	605	869	363	545
Ethiopia	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	25	10
Libya........	93	103	108	136	96	78	170	–	97	94
Mauritania	8	11	10	–	7	–	–	5	–	3
Morocco........	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	14
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	16
Sudan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	11	–
Tunisia	–	–	–	–	41	17	19	28	–	–
Total Africa:	914	622	610	559	763	421	798	961	496	683

continued

CANADIAN BULK DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1983–84	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93[1]
Asia:										
China, People's Republic of	–	–	–	–	–	15	30	–	–	–
Cyprus	–	7	–	9	10	–	–	–	8	–
India	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	449
Indonesia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	3
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	–	–
Iraq	–	52	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–
Japan	60	61	18	79	94	118	141	145	129	164
Korea, South	–	–	–	20	53	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20
Turkey	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–
Total Asia:	**60**	**120**	**18**	**108**	**157**	**133**	**243**	**178**	**279**	**636**
Oceania:										
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
Western Hemisphere:										
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–
Brazil	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	128	81
Cuba	52	59	63	58	64	47	17	30	20	–
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	25
United States	3	–	–	62	202	186	218	370	421	404
Venezuela	16	48	49	38	175	116	53	196	183	144
Total Western Hemisphere:	**71**	**107**	**112**	**158**	**441**	**349**	**288**	**647**	**772**	**654**
Grand Total:	**2 516**	**1 815**	**1 374**	**1 921**	**2 740**	**1 973**	**2 796**	**3 198**	**3 072**	**2 260**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

**Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.*

***Portugal and Spain joined the EC during 1986-87.*

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1992-93

All previous years - Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

Canadian Wheat Flour Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93[1]
Western Europe:										
EC-12	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
Other Western Europe	3	4	7	7	4	1	2	2	1	1
Total Western Europe:	4	5	8	8	5	3	4	4	3	2
Eastern Europe:	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	1
Total Europe:	4	5	8	8	5	11	4	4	3	3
Africa:										
Algeria	–	–	–	–	–	11	5	5	5	6
Egypt	23	18	18	–	1	4	7	–	45	–
Kenya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Sudan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	6
Others	9	39	20	2	5	61	51	38	45	–
Total Africa:	32	57	38	2	6	76	63	55	95	23
Asia:										
China, People's Republic of	86	64	56	129	78	18	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	
Jordan	2	–	–	–	3	13	–	2	6	6
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	
Singapore	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	25	21
Yemen, Arab Republic of *	–	3	–	15	9	5	20	18	5	7
Yemen, P.D.R.*	–	7	10	3	9	20	–	–	–	–
Others	28	101	104	55	70	9	13	23	45	2
Total Asia:	116	175	182	202	169	65	33	71	87	49
Western Hemisphere:										
Bahamas	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Barbados	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	–	–
Bermuda	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Colombia	–	–	8	–	2	11	5	6	–	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Cuba	281	181	108	175	110	75	14	27	–	–
Curacao	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	2	2	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–
Haiti Republic	2	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–
Jamaica	3	1	1	6	1	6	2	2	2	2
Leeward and Windward Islands	2	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Paraguay	–	–	2	–	2	1	2	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	5	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	3	7
United States	7	10	7	14	27	23	13	19	24	72
Others	16	25	5	7	8	9	7	21	10	4
Total Western Hemisphere:	326	232	144	218	162	134	64	86	47	96
Oceania:										
Tonga	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1
Total Oceania:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2
Grand Total:	478	469	372	430	342	286	164	218	234	173

[1]*Preliminary: Subject to revision.*

** Political unification took place in Yemen during 1989-90.*

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE XVI

CANADIAN MALTING BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Western Europe:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	61.9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic*	20.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	15.5	–	–	–	9.0	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal	4.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Western Europe:	**102.3**	–	–	–	**9.0**	–	–	–	–	–
Eastern Europe:										
Germany, Dem. Republic*	19.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60.0	–	–
Total Eastern Europe:	**19.3**	–	–	–	–	–	–	**60.0**	–	–
Asia:										
China	26.1	–	–	185.1	262.5	138.5	–	122.1	497.9	166.4
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42.0	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10.5	10.5
Korea, South	5.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14.5	
Total Asia:	**31.5**	–	–	**185.1**	**262.5**	**138.5**	–	**164.1**	**522.9**	**176.9**
Western Hemisphere:										
Chile	–	–	–	–	10.0	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	115.4	–	–	90.3	79.6	39.8	20.1	56.1	115.7	67.0
Ecuador	–	–	–	14.6	31.0	8.3	–	15.8	14.8	7.0
Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	19.6	–	–	–	–
Peru	12.9	–	–	–	–	5.5	6.5	–	–	1.6
United States	63.9	76.5	52.8	39.0	105.8	112.8	154.0	340.9	281.1	80.2
Total Western Hemisphere:	**192.2**	**76.5**	**52.8**	**143.9**	**226.4**	**186.0**	**180.6**	**412.8**	**411.6**	**155.8**
Grand Total:	**345.3**	**76.5**	**52.8**	**329.0**	**497.9**	**324.5**	**180.6**	**636.9**	**934.5**	**332.7**

**Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.*

TABLE XVII

CANADIAN BULK BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Western Europe:										
EU 12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	708	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–
France	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic* ..	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	126	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	63	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal**	5	–	58	45	21	9	–	7	–	–
Spain**	102	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total EU 12:	**1 046**	**2**	**58**	**109**	**45**	**9**	**–**	**7**	**–**	**–**
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria	–	–	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Dem. Republic*	1 123	798	571	467	260	176	276	–	–	–
Poland	105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Romania	67	–	87	284	–	–	–	487	–	81
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	472	410	439	2 149	208	–	914	1 194	372	148
Total Eastern Europe:	**1 767**	**1 208**	**1 277**	**2 900**	**468**	**176**	**1 190**	**1 681**	**372**	**229**
Total Europe:	**2 813**	**1 210**	**1 335**	**3 009**	**513**	**185**	**1 190**	**1 688**	**372**	**229**
Africa:										
Algeria	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	
Egypt	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71
Total Africa:	–	–	–	–	**33**	–	–	**50**	–	**71**

CANADIAN BULK BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Asia:										
China, People's Republic of ...	26	–	213	285	278	123	26	122	498	166
Cyprus ...	58	–	–	69	42	–	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–
Iran ...	209	–	–	–	123	63	218	153	–	–
Iraq ...	197	135	–	–	111	115	282	–	–	–
Israel ...	256	187	145	198	65	53	–	–	–	–
Japan ...	820	735	839	731	900	698	843	966	982	951
Jordan ...	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	45	–	–
Korea, South ...	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–
Lebanon ...	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	4
Malaysia ...	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines ...	–	–	–	13	100	–	–	–	–	–
Saudi Arabia ...	31	–	899	1 941	1 678	1 091	1 358	993	801	984
Singapore ...	262	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria ...	98	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Taiwan ...	–	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	28
Turkey ...	188	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–
Total Asia:	**2150**	**1197**	**2096**	**3263**	**3373**	**2143**	**2800**	**2321**	**2296**	**2 134**
Western Hemisphere:										
Chile ...	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia ...	115	–	–	90	80	40	20	58	116	70
Cuba ...	40	36	43	33	38	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador ...	–	–	–	21	31	8	–	16	15	7
Mexico ...	63	83	22	–	–	22	–	13	70	17
Panama ...	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Peru ...	13	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	2
United States ...	74	78	96	118	278	213	214	389	473	174
Total Western Hemisphere:	**305**	**197**	**161**	**262**	**440**	**289**	**240**	**476**	**674**	**270**
Total Barley:	**5 268**	**2 604**	**3 592**	**6 534**	**4 359**	**2 617**	**4 230**	**4 535**	**3 342**	**2 704**
Malt (Barley Equivalent): ...	269	177	203	185	256	223	267	287	339	332
Grand Total:	**5 537**	**2 781**	**3 795**	**6 719**	**4 615**	**2 840**	**4 497**	**4 822**	**3 681**	**3 036**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
** Political unification took place in Germany during 1990–91.*
*** Portugal and Spain joined the EC during 1986–87.*
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1992-93
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

TABLE XVIII

Clearances of Canadian Bulk Grain[1] by Port Areas

Crop Years 1968-69 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast	St. Lawrence[2]	Thunder Bay Direct	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Prairie Elevators Direct	Total[3]
1968-69	577	2 249	304	615	4 954	–	**8 903**
1969-70	882	4 505	228	598	5 090	–	**11 595**
1970-71	818	7 686	907	637	6 660	–	**16 921**
1971-72	940	8 976	1 062	667	7 947	–	**19 944**
1972-73	942	8 688	872	638	9 036	–	**20 498**
1973-74	594	6 473	840	462	6 500	8	**14 877**
1974-75	788	6 231	1 161	498	5 387	–	**14 065**
1975-76	865	8 446	879	518	6 535	5	**17 248**
1976-77	792	8 163	1 269	735	7 348	44	**18 351**
1977-78	806	9 254	1 020	692	8 439	2	**20 213**
1978-79	575	7 947	881	495	8 303	35	**18 236**
1979-80	801	9 890	1 361	523	9 144	14	**21 733**
1980-81	730	9 657	919	289	9 548	42	**21 185**
1981-82	862	13 189	1 175	438	11 625	39	**27 328**
1982-83	657	15 154	886	557	11 536	5	**28 795**
1983-84	760	14 803	1 128	621	12 514	34	**29 860**
1984-85	450	10 092	916	437	10 617	62	**22 574**
1985-86	616	9 638	825	391	12 191	49	**23 710**
1986-87	552	11 813	1 174	558	16 068	60	**30 225**
1987-88	582	11 137	1 104	569	17 009	319	**30 720**
1988-89	402	4 125	1 143	50	11 863	359	**17 942**
1989-90	114	6 304	1 037	309	16 436	527	**24 727**
1990-91	112	10 763	709	376	16 515	861	**29 336**
1991-92	116	9 252[5]	914	233	19 972	1 297	**31 784**
1992-93[4]	74	5 075	1 280	250	17 929	1 328	**25 936**

[1]Includes Wheat (excluding bagged seed), Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed, Canola and Corn.
[2]Includes shipments from ports along Great Lakes.
[3]Exports to the U.S. prior to 1972-73 are not included in the column for each port area but are included in the total.
[4]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
[5]Includes 74 thousand tonnes of Wheat shipped from Ontario country elevators.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports"

WESTERN CANADIAN FOOD AID SHIPMENTS

1992-93 (August-July) (tonnes)

	CIDA			World Food Program			Total		
Country	Wheat	Flour	Sub-Total	Wheat	Flour	Sub-Total	Wheat	Flour	Total
Algeria	–	–	–	–	6 072	6 072	–	6 072	6 072
Bangladesh	160 000	–	160 000	–	–	–	160 000	–	160 000
Bolivia	12 230	–	12 230	–	–	–	12 230	–	12 230
China	–	–	–	18 000	–	18 000	18 000	–	18 000
Colombia	–	–	–	–	1 166	1 166	–	1 166	1 166
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	109	109	–	109	109
Ecuador	7 070	–	7 070	–	–	–	7 070	–	7 070
Egypt	43 450	–	43 450	–	3 079	3 079	43 450	3 079	46 529
Equatorilal Guinea	–	–	–	–	1 570	1 570	–	1 570	1 570
Ethiopia	18 915	–	18 915	36 226	–	36 226	55 141	–	55 141
Gambia	–	–	–	–	290	290	–	290	290
Ghana	12 500	–	12 500	–	–	–	12 500	–	12 500
Guyana	–	–	–	–	1 256	1 256	–	1 256	1 256
Guinea	–	–	–	–	2 205	2 205	–	2 205	2 205
Indonesia	–	–	–	15 400	–	15 400	15 400	–	15 400
Iraq	–	–	–	–	3 692	3 692	–	3 692	3 692
Jamaica	–	–	–	3 000	–	3 000	3 000	–	3 000
Jordan	–	–	–	–	1 201	1 201	–	1 201	1 201
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	1 846	1 846	–	1 846	1 846
Mali	6 000	–	6 000	–	–	–	6 000	–	6 000
Mauritania	3 060	–	3 060	–	–	–	3 060	–	3 060
Morocco	–	–	–	13 555	17 006	30 561	13 555	17 006	30 561
Mozambique	32 860	–	32 860	–	2 760	2 760	32 860	2 760	35 620
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	2 084	2 084	–	2 084	2 084
Pakistan	–	–	–	22 500	–	22 500	22 500	–	22 500
Sao Tome	–	–	–	–	193	193	–	193	193
Senegal	8 200	–	8 200	–	–	–	8 200	–	8 200
Somolia	5 100	–	5 100	–	–	–	5 100	–	5 100
Sudan	–	–	–	–	6 003	6 003	–	6 003	6 003
Syria	–	–	–	–	13 161	13 161	–	13 161	13 161
Yemen	–	–	–	–	6 900	6 900	–	6 900	6 900
Yugoslavia	–	–	–	–	3 360	3 360	–	3 360	3 360
Zambia	13 205	–	13 205	–	–	–	13 205	–	13 205
Zimbabwe	30 330	–	30 330	–	–	–	30 330	–	30 330
Total	352 920	–	352 920	108 681	73 953	182 634	461 601	73 953	535 554
CFBA: *Ethiopia14 096; Mozambique 3 400;*									*17 496*
Grand Total									553 050

Flour expressed in tonnes of wheat equivalent.
Source: Canadian Wheat Board

TABLE XX

Canadian Grain Exports Under Credit Agreements

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Wheat/Durum										
Algeria	–	–	–	145	764	326	605	852	363	545
Bangladesh	–	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1 205	1 145	981	775	445	–	200	304	660	286
Columbia	–	–	21	22	–	163	–	–	–	–
Cuba	–	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–
Egypt	614	450	464	208	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethiopia	–	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, East	73	170	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haiti	–	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	608	367	347	691	880	724	783	–	–	–
Israel	18	99	25	95	18	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	22	24	39	38	39	39	59	54	73	53
Mexico	276	–	–	152	153	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94
Peru	25	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	3 447	7 223	4 915	1 314
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–
Total:	**2 841**	**2 306**	**1 925**	**2 126**	**2 503**	**1 252**	**5 174**	**8 456**	**6 011**	**2 292**
Barley										
Germany East	832	798	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	197	135	–	–	111	115	224	–	–	–
Israel	231	187	145	198	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	63	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	914	1 194	372	148
Total:	**1 323**	**1 161**	**294**	**198**	**111**	**115**	**1 138**	**1 194**	**372**	**148**
Grand Total:	**4 164**	**3 467**	**2 219**	**2 324**	**2 614**	**1 367**	**6 312**	**9 650**	**6 383**	**2 440**

TABLE XXI

TOTAL EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING COSTS FOR WHEAT

Rates basis Opening of Navigation (dollars per tonne)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Elevation[1]	$4.480	$4.750	$5.420	$5.580	$5.800
Weighing, Inspection[2] and					
Warehouse Receipts Cancellation[3]	.800	.820	.835	.860	.860
LSCA Charges[4]	.055	.055	.055	.055	.055
Thunder Bay Fobbing Costs:	**$5.335**	**$5.625**	**$6.310**	**$6.495**	**$6.715**
Lake Freight (including Bunker Fuel)					
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	11.350	13.000	13.650	14.000	14.000
Other Great Lakes Charges	1.753	2.087	1.324	1.295	$1.355
Eastern Transfer Elevators Inward Elevation					
St. Lawrence	2.470	2.540	2.670	2.750	2.800
Total Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence[5] (all water):	**$20.908**	**$23.252**	**$23.954**	**$24.540**	**$24.870**

[1]Receiving, weighing and delivery of grain.
[2]Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.
[3]Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.
[4]Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.
[5]Includes lake freight rate as at opening of navigation.

TABLE XXII

WEIGHTED AVERAGE DEDUCTIONS FROM FARMERS FOR FREIGHT[1], COUNTRY ELEVATION, AND REMOVAL OF DOCKAGE

(dollars per tonne)

	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Wheat					
Freight	$ 6.80	$ 8.36	$ 9.45	$ 9.91	$10.63
Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	9.10	9.70	10.65	10.99	11.05
Total:	**$15.90**	**$18.06**	**$20.10**	**$20.90**	**$21.68**
Durum Wheat					
Freight	7.05	8.80	9.84	10.33	11.20
Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	8.93	9.45	10.41	10.81	10.80
Total:	**$15.98**	**$18.25**	**$20.25**	**$21.14**	**$22.00**
Barley					
Freight	6.93	8.57	9.58	9.85	10.63
Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	10.86	11.43	12.61	12.99	12.92
Total:	**$17.79**	**$20.00**	**$22.19**	**$22.84**	**$23.55**

[1]Figures do not include weighting for consigned rail car shipments.

TABLE XXIII

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING WHEAT[1]

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1969-70 to 1993-94 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Final Payment Payment[2]	Final Realized Price[2]	
1969-70	55.12	–	2.68[3]	3.93[4]	**61.73**
1970-71	55.12	–	–	6.28	**61.40**
1971-72	53.65	–	–	4.99	**58.64**
1972-73	53.65	11.02	–	14.47	**79.14**
1973-74	82.67	55.12	–	30.42	**168.21**
1974-75	82.67	55.12	–	26.60	**164.39**
1975-76	82.67	55.12	–	8.49	**146.28**
1976-77	110.23	–	–	6.92	**117.15**
1977-78	110.23	–	–	10.07	**120.30**
1978-79	110.23	18.37	–	31.93	**160.53**
1979-80	128.60	27.56	–	40.27	**196.43**
1980-81[5]	156.16	40.34	–	25.62	**222.12**
1981-82	174.50	–	–	25.12	**199.62**
1982-83	174.50	–	–	17.84	**192.34**
1983-84	170.00	–	–	23.98	**193.98**
1984-85	170.00	–	–	16.37	**186.37**
1985-86	160.00	–	–	–	**160.00**
1986-87	130.00	–	–	–	**130.00**
1987-88	110.00	10.00	–	14.02	**134.02**
1988-89	150.00	20.00	15.00	12.14	**197.14**
1989-90	155.00	10.00	–	7.11	**172.11**
1990-91	135.00	–	–	–	**135.00**
1991-92	95.00	14.00	9.00	16.14	**134.14**
1992-93	112.00	12.00	15.00	17.82	**156.82**
1993-94	105.00				

[1]Base grade prior to 1971-72 was No. 1 Northern Wheat.
[2]Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of PFAA Levy for year 1969-70.
[3]Payment from Pool Account prior to payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act, in 1969-70 only.
[4]Payments from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.
[5]Crop years 1980-81 forward do not quote No. 1 CWRS 13 per cent protein payment.

TABLE XXIV

Canadian Wheat Board Payments for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1979-80 to 1993-94 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Final Realized Price[1]
1979-80	128.60	36.75	–	39.50	204.85
1980-81	183.72	55.28	–	0.58	239.58
1981-82	174.50	–	–	25.84	200.34
1982-83	174.50	–	–	12.95	187.45
1983-84	165.00	15.00	–	24.04	204.04
1984-85	180.00	–	–	24.85	204.85
1985-86	160.00	–	–	21.30	181.30
1986-87	130.00	–	–	20.20	150.20
1987-88	110.00	15.00	–	44.36	169.36
1988-89	175.00	15.00	–	14.48	204.48
1989-90	150.00	–	–	13.85	163.85
1990-91	125.00	–	–	–	125.00
1991-92	90.00	8.00	18.00	19.32	135.32
1992-93	108.00	12.00	15.00	23.36	158.36
1993-94	115.00	–	–	–	

[1]*Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.*

TABLE XXV

Canadian Wheat Board Payments for No. 1 Canada Western Barley[2]

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1979-80 to 1993-94 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1979-80	80.38	9.19	–	17.90	**107.47**
1980-81	124.01	6.99	–	15.55	**146.55**
1981-82	124.00	–	–	7.07	**131.07**
1982-83	110.00	–	–	–	**110.00**
1983-84	95.00	15.00	–	28.02	**138.02**
1984-85	110.00	15.00	–	6.30	**131.30**
1985-86	110.00	–	–	–	**110.00**
1986-87	80.00	–	–	–	**80.00**
1987-88	60.00	5.00	–	9.08	**74.08**
1988-89	120.00	–	–	4.23	**124.23**
1989-90	85.00	15.00	12.00	12.38	**124.38**
1990-91	90.00	–	–	–	**90.00**
1991-92	70.00	16.00	9.00	12.59	**107.59**
1992-93	88.00	–	–	14.46	**102.46**
1993-94	75.00				

[1] *Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.*
[2]*Base grade prior to 1986-87 was No. 1 Feed Barley.*

TABLE XXVI

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR SPECIAL SELECT CANADA WESTERN 2-ROW[2] BARLEY

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1979-80 to 1993-94 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price [1]
1979-80	100.00	34.45	–	34.19	168.64
1980-81	134.47	34.80	–	38.99	208.26
1981-82	159.27	–	–	27.52	186.79
1982-83	159.27	–	–	10.67	169.94
1983-84	141.27	–	–	37.63	178.90
1984-85	141.27	25.00	–	34.13	200.40
1985-86	166.27	–	–	38.13	204.40
1986-87	165.00	–	–	–	165.00
1987-88	115.00	20.00	–	16.67	151.67
1988-89	190.00	–	15.00	17.75	222.75
1989-90	115.00	55.00	25.00	15.91	210.91
1990-91	125.00	12.50	8.00	9.29	154.79
1991-92	90.00	32.00	9.00	11.00	142.00
1992-93	110.00	30.00	7.00	13.80	160.80
1993-94	94.00	20.00			

[1]*Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs.*
[2]*Base grade prior to 1986-87 was No. 1 Canada Western 2-Row.*

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES

Years 1983 to 1992[1] (thousand tonnes)

Year	China (P.R.C.)	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	EU[3]	United States	India	Canada
1983	81 390	72 200	64 011	65 857	42 794	26 505
1984	87 820	64 200	82 612	70 618	45 476	21 199
1985	85 810	72 600	71 248	65 974	44 069	24 252
1986	90 295	86 000	72 013	56 896	47 052	31 359
1987	85 840	77 142	71 578	57 362	45 577	25 945
1988	85 432	78 816	74 773	49 320	46 169	15 913
1989	90 807	87 201	79 374	55 428	54 110	24 796
1990	98 229	101 891	84 708	74 473	49 850	32 098
1991	96 000	73 535	90 713	53 918	55 134	31 946
1992[4]	100 500	89 900	85 171	66 922	55 090	29 871
10-Year Average	90 212	80 349	77 620	61 677	48 532	26 388

Year	Turkey	Australia	Pakistan	Argentina	Others	Total
1983	16 438	22 016	12 414	13 000	72 530	**489 114**
1984	17 235	18 666	10 882	13 000	80 887	**512 584**
1985	17 032	16 167	11 703	8 700	82 858	**500 413**
1986	19 032	16 778	13 922	8 952	89 035	**531 334**
1987	18 932	12 369	12 020	8 800	89 324	**504 889**
1988	20 500	14 054	12 675	8 400	94 080	**500 132**
1989	16 200	14 214	14 419	10 302	90 329	**537 181**
1990	20 000	15 066	14 429	11 350	90 323	**592 418**
1991	18 000	10 688	14 565	9 000	91 401	**544 900**
1992[4]	17 300	16 200	15 684	9 700	75 762	**562 100**
10-Year Average	18 067	15 622	13 271	10 120	85 649	**527 507**

[1]Includes durum.
[2]Former U.S.S.R. production estimates are on a net-weight basis beginning 1988 i.e. excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material. Adjustment is not available for 1982 to 1987.
[3]From 1990 including unified Germany.
[4]Preliminary: subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada
United States - USDA "PS&D View" "Crop Production"
All other countries/total - International Wheat Council

TABLE XXVIII

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total
Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada[2]	EU[3]	United States	Others	Total
1983-84	9 637	11 554	21 765	15 040	38 860	3 564	**100 420**
	9.6%	*11.5%*	*21.7%*	*15.0%*	*38.7%*	*3.5%*	***100.0%***
1984-85	7 966	15 090	17 583	17 234	38 092	6 157	**102 082**
	7.8%	*14.8%*	*17.2%*	*16.9%*	*37.3%*	*6.0%*	***100.0%***
1985-86	6 197	16 014	17 725	14 386	25 000	3 190	**82 470**
	7.5%	*19.4%*	*21.4%*	*17.4%*	*30.3%*	*3.9%*	***100.0%***
1986-87	4 359	14 997	20 625	15 485	28 418	5 013	**89 055**
	4.9%	*16.8%*	*23.3%*	*17.4%*	*31.9%*	*5.6%*	***100.0%***
1987-88	3 824	12 232	23 515	14 678	43 429	7 999	**105 677**
	3.6%	*11.6%*	*22.3%*	*13.9%*	*41.1%*	*7.6%*	***100.0%***
1988-89	3 416	10 848	12 419	19 382	37 583	12 832	**96 480**
	3.5%	*11.2%*	*12.9%*	*20.1%*	*39.0%*	*13.3%*	***100.0%***
1989-90	5 778	10 866	17 425	18 914	33 516	7 090	**93 588**
	6.2%	*11.6%*	*18.6%*	*20.2%*	*35.8%*	*7.6%*	***100.0%***
1990-91	4 900	11 900	22 131	18 300	28 328	5 441	**91 000**
	5.4%	*13.1%*	*24.3%*	*20.1%*	*31.1%*	*6.0%*	***100.0%***
1991-92	5 700	8 300	25 388	19 500	35 117	12 295	**106 300**
	5.4%	*7.8%*	*23.9%*	*18.3%*	*33.0%*	*11.6%*	***100.0%***
1992-93[4]	7 300	9 200	20 330	19 900	37 038	7 832	**101 600**
	7.2%	*9.1%*	*20.0%*	*19.6%*	*36.5%*	*7.7%*	***100.0%***
10-Year Average	5 908	12 100	19 891	17 282	34 538	7 141	**96 860**
	6.1%	*12.5%*	*20.5%*	*17.8%*	*35.7%*	*7.4%*	***100.0%***

[1]Includes durum; excludes processed re-exports of wheat flour of about 500 000 tonnes annually (mainly from EC and Japan).
[2]Canada - August/July; includes Eastern wheat exported through Port Stanley (1983-84 to 1992-93) and seed wheat.
[3]Excludes EU intra-trade and semolina; EU-10 to 1984-85 and EU-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.
[4]Preliminary: subject to revision.
Because of rounding percentages may not add.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada
United States - USDA
All other countries/total - International Wheat Council

TABLE XXIX

Imports of Wheat and Wheat Flour into Selected Countries from All Sources

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Former U.S.S.R.	China (P.R.C.)	Egypt	Japan	Iran	South Korea (R.O.K.)
1983-84	20 560	9 786	7 331	5 901	3 639	2 510
1984-85	28 202	7 512	6 594	5 748	2 608	3 043
1985-86	16 465	6 908	6 587	5 579	2 076	3 028
1986-87	16 008	8 923	7 320	5 576	2 425	4 206
1987-88	22 046	15 385	7 143	5 667	4 451	4 691
1988-89	14 789	15 855	7 187	5 376	3 300	2 559
1989-90	14 795	12 901	7 227	5 343	5 233	1 791
1990-91	14 721	9 461	5 825	5 482	4 088	4 071
1991-92	21 509	15 872	5 764	5 828	2 517	4 428
1992-93[2]	17 600	6 800	5 900	5 900	3 000	4 100
10-Year Average	18 670	10 940	6 688	5 640	3 334	3 443

Crop Year	Brazil	Algeria	Iraq	Indonesia	Poland	Bangladesh
1983-84	4 320	2 365	2 960	1 583	2 026	1 633
1984-85	4 933	2 164	2 702	1 322	2 055	1 856
1985-86	2 495	2 498	1 981	1 615	1 979	1 050
1986-87	2 834	2 328	2 874	1 609	2 321	1 700
1987-88	2 032	3 459	2 907	1 782	2 170	2 038
1988-89	772	3 123	3 430	1 721	1 882	2 405
1989-90	1 513	2 939[3]	3 400	1 860	1 161	1 175
1990-91	2 831	3 370	125	2 003	254	1 472
1991-92	5 296	2 298	1 856	2 518	110	1 449
1992-93[2]	5 800	2 600	400	2 800	1 100	1 100
10-Year Average	3 283	2 714	2 264	1 881	1 506	1 588

[1]Includes durum; excludes processed re-exports of wheat flour.
[2]Preliminary: subject to revision.
[3]Excludes U.S. transshipments through Canada of around 0.3 MMT (mainly durum) not reported by U.S. Dept. of Commerce.
Source: IWC "World Wheat Statistics" 1992 and "GMR 219"1992-93

Wheat Carryover Stocks in the Major Exporting Countries

Local Marketing Years 1983-84 to 1992-93[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	EU[2]	United States	Others	Total
1983-84	1 509	7 518	9 190	9 982	38 060	74 741	**141 000**
1984-85	451	8 586	7 598	17 238	38 787	85 840	**158 500**
1985-86	251	5 865	8 568	18 039	51 845	82 332	**166 900**
1986-87	242	4 430	12 728	15 951	49 437	93 112	**175 900**
1987-88	837	3 408	7 325	15 469	34 316	88 645	**150 000**
1988-89	398	3 252	5 057	12 587	19 094	73 912	**114 300**
1989-90	100	3 645	6 442	14 359	14 601	78 453	**117 600**
1990-91	700	2 800	10 285	17 324	23 566	84 625	**139 300**
1991-92	100	2 500	12 272	23 566	12 843	74 819	**126 100**
1992-93[3]	–	4 400	14 236	24 700	14 401	77 263	**135 000**

[1]Includes durum; world total represents countries listed by IWC.
[2]EU-10 to 1984-85, and EU-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada
United States - United States Department of Agriculture
All other countries/total - International Wheat Council

Durum Wheat Production in the Major Producing Countries

1983 to 1992 (thousand tonnes)

Year	EU[1]	Turkey	Canada	United States	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	Morocco
1983	4 070	5 500	2 620	1 986	2 000	1 238
1984	6 623	6 000	2 110	2 815	1 500	1 171
1985	5 873	6 000	1 960	3 062	2 000	1 342
1986	7 238	6 000	3 878	2 665	2 500	1 981
1987	7 525	5 500	4 014	2 521	2 000	1 126
1988	6 960	4 000	1 908	1 220	2 000	1 766
1989	6 608	5 500	4 140	2 510	2 000	1 767
1990	7 398	5 500	4 197	3 320	2 000	1 617
1991	11 303	5 000	4 586	2 830	2 000	2 216
1992[3]	9 036	4 000	3 138	2 640	2 000	682
10-Year Average	7 263	5 300	3 255	2 557	2 000	1 491

Year	Syria	Algeria	Tunisia	Iraq	Others	Total
1983	1 070	654	510	420	2 704	**22 772**
1984	700	792	584	230	2 670	**25 195**
1985	1 130	1 071	1 069	700	2 717	**26 924**
1986	1 300	785	378	500	2 783	**30 008**
1987	1 250	777	1 065	350	790	**26 918**
1988	1 350	415	167	470	588	**20 844**
1989	600	850	333	250	2 520	**27 078**
1990	1 100	575	897	250	2 067	**28 921**
1991	1 300	1 250	1 424	250	2 195	**34 354**
1992[3]	1 400	1 300	1 323	150	2 231	**27 900**
10-Year Average	1 120	847	775	357	2 127	**27 091**

[1]*From 1990 including unified Germany.*
[2]*Estimated by the IWC, no official statistics available. Hence, durum is not adjusted for net-weight basis.*
[3]*Preliminary: subject to revision.*
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada
United States - USDA "Crop Production Summary, NASS"
All other countries/total - International Wheat Council

TABLE XXXII

Exports of Durum Wheat and Durum Flour by Principal Exporters

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of Total
Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Canada	EU[2]	United States	Total
1983-84	2 577	85	1 505	**4 167**
	61.8%	*2.0%*	*36.1%*	***100.0%***
1984-85	1 847	101	1 659	**3 607**
	51.2%	*2.8%*	*46.0%*	***100.0%***
1985-86	1 404	565	1 481	**3 450**
	40.7%	*16.4%*	*42.9%*	***100.0%***
1986-87	1 990	93	2 088	**4 171**
	47.7%	*2.2%*	*50.1%*	***100.0%***
1987-88	2 789	768	1 396	**4 953**
	56.3%	*15.5%*	*28.2%*	***100.0%***
1988-89	2 034	1 588	474	**4 096**
	49.7%	*38.8%*	*11.6%*	***100.0%***
1989-90	2 847	846	1 502	**5 195**
	54.8%	*16.3%*	*28.9%*	***100.0%***
1990-91	3 232	685	1 075	**4 992**
	64.7%	*13.7%*	*21.5%*	***100.0%***
1991-92	3 090	770	1 357	**5 217**
	59.2%	*14.8%*	*26.0%*	***100.0%***
1992-93[3]	2 279	1 000	805	**4 084**
	55.8%	*24.5%*	*19.7%*	***100.0%***
10-Year Average	2 409	650	1 334	**4 393**
	54.8%	*14.8%*	*30.4%*	***100.0%***

[1]Canada: August-July.
[2]Excludes EU intra-trade and semolina; EU-10 to 1984-85 and EU-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany
[3]Preliminary: subject to revision.
Because of rounding percentages may not add.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada
EU - International Wheat Council
United States - USDA "Inspections for Export"

TABLE XXXIII

Imports of Durum Wheat and Durum Flour into Selected Countries from All Sources

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Algeria	Former U.S.S.R.	Italy	Tunisia	Venezuela	Libya
1983-84	1 286	436	602	349	207	133
1984-85	1 000	684	183	252	230	123
1985-86	1 324	676	230	114	176	119
1986-87	1 200	505	652	444	224	212
1987-88	1 810	1 276	288	268	272	126
1988-89	1 535	909	224	444	225	133
1989-90	1 358[2]	1 102	337	320	136	190
1990-91	1 256[2]	1 136	163	144	237	230
1991-92	1 688[2]	1 306	138	22	272	317
1992-93[4]	654[3]	650	199	16	236	200
10-Year Average	1 311	868	302	237	222	178

Crop Year	Japan	Poland	Netherlands	Cuba	Chile	United States
1983-84	70	109	185	84	76	–
1984-85	78	120	138	72	34	3
1985-86	84	93	134	69	52	–
1986-87	119	115	89	62	78	59
1987-88	116	120	38	64	39	176
1988-89	140	129	36	55	57	202
1989-90	138	75	–	49	–	178
1990-91	140	153	–	28	50	308
1991-92	132	92	7	32	96	398
1992-93[4]	137	141	45	24	92	400
10-Year Average	115	115	67	54	57	287

[1]Excludes semolina, EU intra-trade.
[2]Excluding U.S. transshipments through Canada of around 0.3 MMT, not reported by U.S. Dept. of Commerce.
[3]Including estimated transshipments of U.S. origin through Canada.
[4]Preliminary: subject to revision.
[5]Seven-year average.
Source: IWC "World Grain Statistics" 1992, "Record of Shipments" provisional 1992-93

TABLE XXXIV

DURUM WHEAT CARRYOVER STOCKS IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Local Marketing Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Canada	EU[1]	United States	Total
1983-84	764	993	2 694	**4 451**
1984-85	524	1 511	2 722	**4 757**
1985-86	554	1 300	3 293	**5 147**
1986-87	1 619	2 449	2 585	**6 653**
1987-88	1 626	3 101	2 259	**6 986**
1988-89	846	1 799	1 663	**4 308**
1989-90	1 362	1 618	1 361	**4 341**
1990-91	1 567	1 757	1 687	**5 011**
1991-92	2 206	4 555	1 497	**8 258**
1992-93[2]	2 051	3 500	1 300	**6 851**

[1]EU-10 to 1984-85 and EU-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.
[2]Preliminary: subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada
EC - International Wheat Council
United States - USDA "Wheat Situation and Outlook"

World Flour Trade by Principal Exporters and Selected Importers

Crop Years 1982-83 to 1991-92 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	10-Year Average
Importers											
Egypt	1 988	2 635	2 330	1 995	1 804	1 737	1 702	1 413	671	487	1 676
Libya	287	389	370	517	439	518	547	491	639	726	492
Cuba	234	545	219	228	237	250	262	307	204	204	269
Yemen	224	312	257	222	250	271	212	244	597	608	320
Sudan	136	285	384	270	258	240	244	135	210	209	237
Syria	202	62	115	65	388	218	220	474	657	568	297
Vietnam	270	335	89	50	271	247	253	297	263	348	242
Cameroon	53	85	49	163	190	319	266	335	387	230	208
Iraq	263	296	252	216	179	98	70	43	1	384	180
Algeria	240	30	8	115	65	22	160	179	208	329	136
China (P.R.C.)	12	97	145	144	401	236	159	81	95	79	145
Others	2 386	2 358	2 054	1 876	2 206	2 276	2 474	2 788	3 719	4 039	2 618
World Total	**6 295**	**7 429**	**6 272**	**5 861**	**6 688**	**6 432**	**6 569**	**6 787**	**7 651**	**8 211**	**6 820**
Exporters											
Australia	124	78	81	50	82	90	112	69	61	71	82
Canada	411	480	470	372	430	342	286	164	219	235	341
EU[2]	3 069	3 932	3 853	3 609	3 444	3 798	3 630	3 735	4 554	4 734	3 836
United States	1 682	1 956	1 021	1 196	1 803	1 425	1 602	1 440	1 448	1 230	1 480
Others	1 009	983	847	634	929	777	939	1 379	1 369	1 941	1 081
World Total	**6 295**	**7 429**	**6 272**	**5 861**	**6 688**	**6 432**	**6 569**	**6 787**	**7 651**	**8 211**	**6 820**

[1]Wheat equivalent; includes durum flour; Canada: August-July. Excludes Processed Secondary Trade (PST) (exports of flour processed from imported wheat mainly from EU and Japan, except for 1980-81). For 1980-81 EU PST of 560 000 tonnes is included by destination because of limitations in destination information.

[2]EU-10 to 1984-85, EU-12 from 1985-86; excludes EU intra-trade.

Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada

United States - USDA "Wheat Situation & Outlook"

All other countries/total - International Wheat Council

Coarse Grains Production in the Major Producing Countries

1983 to 1992[1] (thousand tonnes)

Year	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.[2])	EU[3]	India	Brazil
1983	137 086	89 011	93 243	80 399	33 940	21 741
1984	237 606	93 409	83 060	97 777	31 448	21 691
1985	274 796	79 910	91 685	96 636	25 796	20 984
1986	252 113	84 832	96 833	89 138	26 573	27 544
1987	216 980	93 569	103 757	89 601	23 755	25 935
1988	149 687	92 141	89 580	94 264	31 329	26 807
1989	221 358	91 309	97 081	89 802	34 559	23 122
1990	230 736	111 685	103 324	84 053	32 553	25 035
1991	218 634	112 280	80 396	89 703	26 284	31 426
1992[4]	277 783	108 980	95 222	82 548	36 750	28 656
10-Year Average	221 678	95 713	93 418	89 392	30 299	25 294

Year	Canada	Poland	Mexico	Argentina	Others	Total
1983	20 900	16 935	13 810	17 425	153 044	**677 534**
1984	21 500	18 382	14 520	19 253	167 203	**805 849**
1985	23 900	17 281	14 705	17 356	169 274	**832 323**
1986	25 100	17 741	14 880	13 027	174 654	**822 435**
1987	25 200	18 119	14 510	13 098	159 713	**784 237**
1988	19 600	16 922	13 755	7 260	179 707	**721 052**
1989	23 500	18 496	14 090	8 333	169 296	**790 946**
1990	25 418	18 988	18 355	10 774	160 019	**820 940**
1991	21 162	18 541	17 630	14 260	173 153	**803 469**
1992[4]	19 012	12 594	17 950	14 110	162 998	**856 603**
10-Year Average	22 529	17 400	15 421	13 490	166 906	**791 539**

[1] Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
[2] Former U.S.S.R. production estimates are on a net-weight basis, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material.
[3] Includes unified Germany.
[4] Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada
All other countries/total - United States Department of Agriculture

Exports of Coarse Grains by Principal Exporters

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total
Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada[2]	EU[3]	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Others	Total
1983-84	10 854	5 365	6 564	4 500	55 234	340	10 643	**93 500**
	11.6%	*5.7%*	*7.0%*	*4.8%*	*59.1%*	*0.4%*	*11.4%*	***100.0%***
1984-85	10 630	6 370	3 567	8 800	55 155	5 740	10 038	**100 300**
	10.6%	*6.4%*	*3.6%*	*8.8%*	*55.0%*	*5.7%*	*10.0%*	***100.0%***
1985-86	9 667	4 975	4 564	8 300	36 013	7 115	12 466	**83 100**
	11.6%	*6.0%*	*5.5%*	*10.0%*	*43.3%*	*8.6%*	*15.0%*	***100.0%***
1986-87	4 988	3 138	7 134	6 500	47 405	4 155	10 080	**83 400**
	6.0%	*3.8%*	*8.6%*	*7.8%*	*56.8%*	*5.0%*	*12.1%*	***100.0%***
1987-88	5 818	2 464	5 283	8 100	52 862	4 528	4 945	**84 000**
	6.9%	*2.9%*	*6.3%*	*9.6%*	*62.9%*	*5.4%*	*5.9%*	***100.0%***
1988-89	3 597	1 909	3 464	10 790	60 448	4 843	10 954	**96 005**
	3.7%	*2.0%*	*3.6%*	*11.2%*	*63.0%*	*5.0%*	*11.4%*	***100.0%***
1989-90	4 271	2 832	5 272	9 451	69 030	3 497	9 396	**103 749**
	4.1%	*2.7%*	*5.1%*	*9.1%*	*66.5%*	*3.4%*	*9.1%*	***100.0%***
1990-91	5 189	3 309	5 371	7 470	51 806	6 829	8 054	**88 028**
	5.9%	*3.8%*	*6.1%*	*8.5%*	*58.9%*	*7.8%*	*9.1%*	***100.0%***
1991-92	7 461	2 317	5 247	9 746	50 195	9 621	8 918	**93 505**
	8.0%	*2.5%*	*5.6%*	*10.4%*	*53.7%*	*10.3%*	*9.5%*	***100.0%***
1992-93[4]	5 430	2 618	3 497	8 700	50 086	11 862	5 486	**87 679**
	5.8%	*2.8%*	*3.7%*	*9.3%*	*53.6%*	*12.7%*	*5.9%*	***93.8%***
10-Year Average	6 791	3 530	4 996	8 236	52 823	5 853	9 098	**91 327**
	7.4%	*3.9%*	*5.5%*	*9.0%*	*57.8%*	*6.4%*	*10.0%*	***100.0%***

Because of rounding, percentages may not add.

[1]Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet; excludes products.From 1983-84 to 1987-88 statistics for the "EU" and "Total" have been rounded off due to limitations in data.

[2]Canada: August-July; includes exports through unlicensed channels.

[3]Includes unified Germany.

[4]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Sources: Canada -Statistics Canada from 1983-84, Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1992-93
All other countries/total - United States Department of Agriculture

IMPORTS OF COARSE GRAINS INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Japan	Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	Saudi Arabia	Mexico	South Korea (R.O.K.)	Taiwan
1983-84	20 721	11 863	6 089	5 856	3 918	3 921
1984-85	20 717	27 300	5 480	4 213	3 303	4 243
1985-86	21 515	13 645	7 425	2 402	3 929	4 117
1986-87	22 086	10 760	9 664	4 067	4 640	4 916
1987-88	22 355	18 450	5 767	3 795	5 023	5 034
1988-89	21 555	26 230	5 374	5 535	6 340	4 170
1989-90	21 602	26 345	4 949	8 164	6 220	5 601
1990-91	21 869	17 395	5 046	5 104	5 571	5 612
1991-92	21 831	17 050	7 436	6 211	6 346	5 722
1992-93[2]	21 317	10 169	4 890	4 501	6 669	5 900
10-Year Average	21 557	17 921	6 212	4 985	5 196	4 924

Crop Year	Egypt	Malaysia	Algeria	Iran	Israel	China (P.R.C.)
1983-84	1 500	1 045	1 120	1 277	1 065	231
1984-85	1 700	1 125	1 145	1 280	1 043	140
1985-86	1 855	1 196	690	1 545	1 144	702
1986-87	2 322	1 257	1 106	935	1 050	2 069
1987-88	1 399	1 414	1 826	722	1 334	549
1988-89	1 255	1 375	1 612	1 426	1 179	256
1989-90	1 254	1 523	1 433	1 557	891	1 023
1990-91	2 060	1 494	1 347	1 169	868	915
1991-92	1 340	1 732	895	899	954	1 009
1992-93[2]	1 711	1 860	1 700	1 375	1 405	600
10-Year Average	1 640	1 402	1 287	1 219	1 093	749

[1] *Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet; excludes products.*
[2] *Preliminary: Subject to revision.*
Source: United States Department of Agriculture

Coarse Grains Carryover Stocks in the Major Exporting Countries

Local Marketing Years 1983-84 to 1992-93[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	EU[2]	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Others	Total
1983-84	246	610	4 102	5 544	39 901	33 326	27 333	**111 062**
1984-85	747	281	4 534	11 266	57 995	35 323	34 559	**144 705**
1985-86	600	198	5 813	16 370	126 950	24 845	34 501	**209 277**
1986-87	589	237	5 713	13 740	152 603	19 788	42 539	**235 209**
1987-88	552	430	6 185	12 328	134 115	19 133	42 245	**214 988**
1988-89	1 046	450	4 617	14 537	66 164	16 664	47 566	**151 044**
1989-90	452	356	4 304	12 097	45 655	15 533	49 550	**127 947**
1990-91	691	323	5 766	14 027	47 781	25 405	46 242	**140 235**
1991-92	1 092	605	4 869	19 335	33 992	29 200	45 281	**134 374**
1992-93[3]	1 992	851	5 472	19 388	63 085	26 043	40 648	**157 479**

[1]Coarse Grains include barley, rye oats, corn, sorghum and millet.
[2]Includes unified Germany.
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada
All other countries/total - United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XL

BARLEY PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES

1983 to 1992 (thousand tonnes)

Year	EU[1]	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	Canada	United States	Turkey	Australia
1983	46 735	45 668	10 209	11 066	5 425	4 890
1984	59 369	38 362	10 296	13 021	6 500	5 554
1985	55 882	42 605	12 387	12 850	6 500	4 868
1986	51 051	49 317	14 569	13 249	6 300	3 611
1987	50 996	53 340	13 916	11 354	6 000	3 477
1988	54 015	40 545	10 326	6 314	7 000	3 306
1989	51 045	44 857	11 784	8 800	4 900	4 044
1990	50 844	52 533	13 441	9 192	6 600	4 108
1991	51 531	41 515	11 617	10 110	6 800	4 530
1992[3]	43 194	52 929	10 919	9 970	6 300	5 558
10-Year Average	51 466	46 167	11 946	10 593	6 233	4 395

Year	China (P.R.C.)	Poland	Czechoslovakia	Romania	Others	Total
1983	4 187	3 262	3 276	2 193	21 403	**158 314**
1984	4 483	3 555	3 677	2 448	23 137	**170 385**
1985	3 831	4 086	3 538	1 850	24 340	**172 737**
1986	3 453	4 412	3 530	1 950	25 273	**176 714**
1987	3 717	4 335	3 551	1 800	21 414	**173 900**
1988	3 990	3 804	3 411	3 000	27 112	**162 823**
1989	3 571	3 909	3 550	3 400	24 901	**164 761**
1990	3 930	4 217	4 071	2 680	26 352	**177 968**
1991	3 928	4 257	3 793	2 950	28 049	**169 080**
1992[3]	4 000	2 819	3 540	1 678	24 442	**165 458**
10-Year Average	3 909	3 866	3 594	2 395	24 652	**169 214**

[1] Includes unified Germany.
[2] Former U.S.S.R. production estimates are on a net-weight basis, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material.
[3] Preliminary: subject to revision.
Source: Canada - Statistics Canada
United States - USDA "Crop Production Summary, NASS"
All other countries/total - USDA "PS&D View," "Grain: World Markets and Trade" January 1994

TABLE XLI

EXPORTS OF BARLEY BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of Total
Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Australia	Canada	EU[2]	United States	Others	Total
1983-84	3 574	5 537	3 800	2 052	1 007	**15 700**
	22.8%	*33.5%*	*24.2%*	*13.1%*	*6.4%*	***100.0%***
1984-85	4 665	2 781	7 600	1 188	1 943	**18 000**
	25.9%	*14.5%*	*42.2%*	*6.6%*	*10.8%*	***100.0%***
1985-86	3 675	3 795	7 300	755	3 178	**18 500**
	19.9%	*19.4%*	*39.5%*	*4.1%*	*17.2%*	***100.0%***
1986-87	2 232	6 716	6 200	2 938	696	**18 600**
	12.0%	*35.1%*	*33.3%*	*15.8%*	*3.7%*	***100.0%***
1987-88	1 639	4 594	7 000	2 810	377	**16 200**
	10.1%	*27.0%*	*43.2%*	*17.3%*	*2.3%*	***100.0%***
1988-89	1 364	2 840	9 000	1 718	2 401	**17 100**
	8.0%	*15.3%*	*52.6%*	*10.0%*	*14.0%*	***100.0%***
1989-90	2 447	4 497	7 905	1 798	1 323	**17 703**
	13.8%	*23.9%*	*44.7%*	*10.2%*	*7.5%*	***100.0%***
1990-91	2 806	4 823	7 053	1 507	2 426	**18 615**
	15.1%	*25.9%*	*37.9%*	*8.1%*	*13.0%*	***100.0%***
1991-92	1 950	3 685	8 260	2 090	2 825	**18 810**
	10.4%	*19.6%*	*43.9%*	*11.1%*	*15.0%*	***100.0%***
1992-93[3]	2 300	3 013	6 000	1 611	2 128	**15 052**
	15.3%	*20.0%*	*39.9%*	*10.7%*	*14.1%*	***100.0%***
10-Year Average	2 665	4 228	7 012	1 847	1 830	**17 582**
	15.2%	*24.0%*	*39.9%*	*10.5%*	*10.4%*	***100.0%***

[1]Excludes malt; Canada: August-July.
[2]Includes unified Germany, excludes EU intra-trade.
[3]Preliminary: subject to revision.
Because of rounding, percentages may not add.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada from 1983-84, Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1992-93
All other countries/total - USDA "PS&D View," "World Grain Situation & Outlook," January 1994

TABLE XLII

Imports of Barley into Selected Countries from All Sources

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Saudi Arabia	Former U.S.S.R.	Japan	Libya	China (P.R.C.)	Iran
1983-84	5 100	500	1 604	155	100	445
1984-85	4 700	4 700	1 666	365	40	600
1985-86	6 625	2 900	1 500	710	325	445
1986-87	8 936	3 000	1 185	479	518	70
1987-88	4 942	8 500	1 317	649	332	203
1988-89	4 714	5 030	1 335	449	256	465
1989-90	4 146	5 845	1 325	738	581	608
1990-91	4 237	5 670	1 508	725	915	387
1991-92	6 538	5 300	1 520	166	1 009	–
1992-93[2]	4 000	2 785	1 450	375	600	175
10-Year Average	5 394	4 423	1 441	481	468	340

Crop Year	Israel	Algeria	Taiwan	Cyprus	Poland	Bulgaria
1983-84	230	550	325	283	37	2
1984-85	300	535	453	230	375	310
1985-86	335	–	267	250	222	1 175
1986-87	384	38	428	295	271	212
1987-88	536	790	328	225	310	196
1988-89	317	535	269	247	567	185
1989-90	240	293	247	325	129	–
1990-91	375	71	253	259	–	34
1991-92	349	72	248	273	–	–
1992-93[2]	550	400	250	250	600	100
10-Year Average	362	328	307	264	251	221

[1]*Excludes malt.*

[2]*Preliminary: subject to revision.*

Source: USDA "PS&D View," "World Grain Situation & Outlook," January 1994

BARLEY CARRYOVER STOCKS IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Local Marketing Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Australia	Canada	EU[1]	United States	Others	Total
1983-84	53	1 971	2 138	4 124	7 886	16 172
1984-85	198	2 156	6 045	5 386	10 010	23 795
1985-86	84	3 309	8 739	7 124	10 199	29 455
1986-87	71	3 157	7 897	7 322	14 849	33 296
1987-88	72	3 794	7 184	6 991	13 727	31 768
1988-89	72	2 790	8 036	4 276	16 294	31 468
1989-90	75	2 056	6 936	3 501	16 221	28 789
1990-91	25	2 646	8 498	2 948	17 661	31 778
1991-92	138	2 612	11 820	2 800	14 636	32 006
1992-93[2]	361	3 366	11 003	3 292	13 221	31 243

[1]Includes unified Germany.
[2]Preliminary: subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada
All other countries/total - USDA "PS&D View," "World Grain Situation & Outlook," January 1994

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Forrest M. Hetland	Assistant Chief Commissioner
Richard H. Klassen	Commissioner
Gordon P. Machej	Commissioner
Ken Beswick	Commissioner

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Lucille C. Evans	Corporate Secretary
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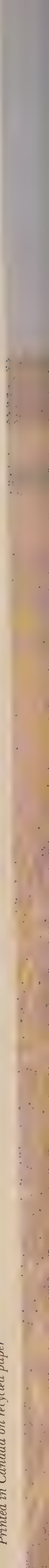

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CWB

The Canadian Wheat Board

1993-1994 Annual Report

CWB

The Canadian Wheat Board's (CWB's) approach to grain marketing is unique among world suppliers. In its aim to be the world's leader in grain marketing, the CWB combines top-quality products with a complete customer-service package. The CWB focuses on maximizing performance for Prairie farmers by working to ensure that today's satisfied customer leads to *tomorrow's business*.

Contents

Marketing is more than just pricing grain...

CWB service to farmers – Working for Prairie farmers is the foundation of the CWB's corporate vision. As a unified marketing power, farmers profit from single-desk selling, price pooling and links with the federal government.

Full-service marketer – To become the world's leader in marketing grain, the CWB has positioned itself as a full-service marketer. The CWB invests in the long term, focusing on developing markets and helping customers use Canadian grain to its fullest potential.

Sophisticated market intelligence – A commitment to market analysis and sophisticated weather and crop surveillance enables the CWB to anticipate production, consumption and import trends around the world and to develop marketing strategies for the near and long term.

High-quality, differentiated product – The CWB works closely with plant breeders, farmers and quality control experts to ensure that Canada continues to have the types and quality of grain required to meet the varied needs of processors around the world.

Sound financial management – With annual borrowing requirements of five billion dollars, the CWB realizes substantial cost savings for Prairie farmers through effective financial management and federal government backing of loans.

Reliable delivery – The CWB coordinates the movement of grain from Prairie farms to export position at Canadian ports. To effectively manage grain inventory in a shrinking handling system, the CWB closely matches deliveries with sales requirements.

WORKING FOR PRAIRIE FARMERS,

AND IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE CANADIAN GRAIN INDUSTRY,

OUR VISION IS TO BE THE WORLD'S LEADER IN MARKETING GRAIN.

Focusing the vision

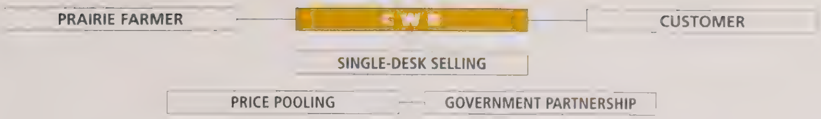
The Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) strives to be the world's preferred supplier of grain. When customers around the world need to buy grain, we want them to think first of Canada and the CWB. By establishing the CWB as the leading marketer, Prairie grain can be sold to its maximum advantage in world markets.

The CWB has long enjoyed a reputation as a reliable supplier of top-quality product. To maintain a competitive advantage and build on that solid base, the CWB has positioned itself as a full-service marketer. By working with buyers and processors, we ensure that we are meeting the needs for the right product quality, timely delivery and after-sales service. Each market is approached with a long-term view so that today's satisfied customer leads to tomorrow's business.

"Working for Prairie farmers" is the foundation of our vision statement. Every goal established, every plan formulated, every task undertaken must be hinged to the Prairie farmer on whose behalf we market grain. To ensure that we continue to carry out our marketing mandate in accordance with the wants and needs of farmers, the CWB is striving to improve accountability. This effort takes the form of enhanced communication with farmers, more direct contact, greater responsiveness to stated concerns and increased consultation on policy and operational issues.

WB Commissioners (left to right): Chief, Lorne Hehn (seated), Richard Klassen, Ken Beswick, Gordon Machej and Assistant Chief, Forrest Hetland (seated)

The vision statement highlights "partnership with the Canadian grain industry" because the CWB believes this is the most effective route to being a preferred supplier. The Canadian grain marketing system is unique among our competitors and the CWB must capitalize on the inherent strengths of a coordinated "Team Canada" approach. To be a full-service marketer, we need to draw on the expertise and abilities of other players in the industry. This includes working with the industry to: develop and maintain markets; ensure that we have the products and quality that customers around the world demand; meet the needs for technical help on the optimal use of Canadian grain; and develop solutions to transportation and handling issues that best serve the industry as a whole.



The pillars of CWB marketing

As the CWB charts its course into the future and seeks improvements to the marketing system, it is critical to have reference points against which changes can be measured. Three corporate pillars, which serve as guiding principles for new initiatives and directions, follow.

SINGLE-DESK SELLING – The CWB's monopoly is its single greatest asset. The economic benefits that accrue to Prairie farmers from this marketing strength would be greatly diminished were the CWB to operate in tandem with a private system.

PRICE POOLING – Prairie farmers enjoy an effective risk management tool in price pooling. Pooling smoothes out the seasonal fluctuations in prices and reflects the values that are achieved over the course of a marketing year. In a world market that is heavily influenced by competitors' export subsidies, pooling allows farmers to share access to the premium markets.

PARTNERSHIP OF FARMERS AND GOVERNMENT – The link between farmers and the federal government offers distinct economic advantages. Government backing of CWB borrowings translates into lower interest costs to Prairie farmers. The government guarantee on credit sales means that farmers do not have to assume the risk of default by a country granted credit. Moreover, initial payments are guaranteed by the federal government, assuring a minimum level of income.

Adjustments to policies and procedures to better meet farmer and customer needs must be consistent with these basic tenets. To dispense with any one of these pillars would be to sacrifice advantages now available to Prairie farmers.

A challenging year

This year's annual report describes the challenges and opportunities of the 1993-94 marketing environment. The adversity of a weather-damaged crop, labor-management tension, lack of transportation capacity and trade disputes presented an occasion for the industry to pull together to overcome the obstacles. By the end of the crop year, many of the difficulties had been surmounted, paving the way for a brighter outlook for 1994-95.

Lorne F. Hehn
Chief Commissioner

Forrest M. Hetland
Assistant Chief Commissioner

Richard H. Klassen
Commissioner

Gordon P. Machej
Commissioner

Ken Beswick
Commissioner

The Crop Year in Review

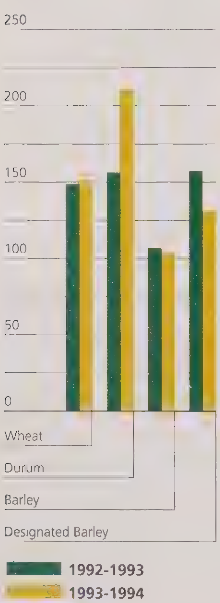
THE 1993-94 CROP YEAR WAS NOT ONE THAT MANY IN THE GRAIN INDUSTRY WILL LOOK BACK ON WITH FONDNESS. IT WAS MARKED BY A DROP IN WORLD DEMAND, A LOW-GRADE CANADIAN CROP, AN ONGOING TRADE WAR AND GRAIN TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS. DESPITE THE SITUATION, FARMERS AND THEIR INDUSTRY WORKED TOGETHER TO MARKET AND MOVE THE CROP.

The Canadian crop

Western Canadian production of the six major grains rose to 48 million tonnes in 1993-94, an increase of about three million tonnes from the year before. While wheat plantings were reduced because of low prices, acreage seeded to barley and canola rose. Ample moisture through the growing season resulted in improved yields for most of the six major grains.

Unfortunately, the cooler-than-normal temperatures also slowed development of the crop. Continued wet weather during harvest resulted in the second consecutive Prairie crop with lower-than-normal quality. For example, less than 10 per cent of the Canada Western Red Spring wheat crop fell into the top grade, around 25 per cent graded No. 2, over 40 per cent of the crop graded No. 3 with the balance grading Canada Western Feed. Protein content of the wheat crop was also well below normal.

Average Pool Selling Price
Dollars per tonne



The markets

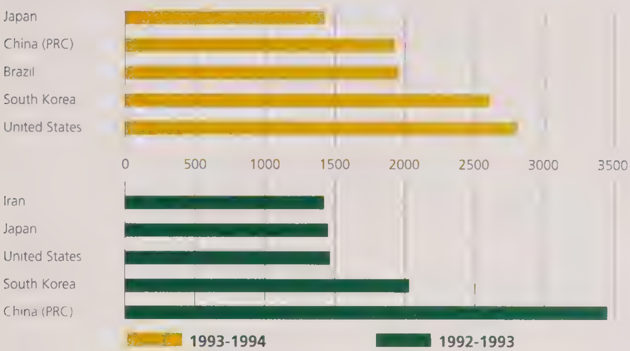
WHEAT – Two distinct wheat markets emerged during the 1993-94 crop year. A shortage of high-grade, high-protein wheat in North America resulted in improved prices for wheat of this quality. However, for the large majority of Canadian growers who produced other grades or classes of wheat, returns were lower. Reduced world trade in wheat, large supplies of wheat of lesser quality and continued use of export subsidies by the U.S. and European Union (EU) were the main reasons for depressed wheat values.

World trade in wheat fell from about 104 million tonnes in 1992-93 to about 93 million tonnes in 1993-94, mainly due to reduced Russian and Chinese imports. Financial constraints continued to limit Russia's ability to import wheat. In China, a large, good-quality crop combined with a strategic decision to draw down wheat reserves resulted in reduced imports for the second consecutive year.

Supplies of lesser quality wheat were ample for several reasons. World wheat carryover at the end of the 1992-93 crop year was up about nine million tonnes from the year before. At 558 million tonnes, the world had produced a relatively large 1993 crop. U.S. production of white wheat and red winter wheat was also up considerably from 1992, while quality problems in the 1993 Canadian crop had an impact as well.

Major Importers of Canadian Wheat

Includes Durum and Wheat Flour (thousands of tonnes)



The U.S. and EU continued to use export subsidies throughout the 1993-94 crop year. At times, subsidies to some selected markets exceeded $60 US per tonne. The U.S. increased the number of markets eligible to receive subsidies and on many occasions offered wheat below EU values.

Intense international price competition and the low quality of the 1993 Canadian wheat crop meant that the CWB had to make significant adjustments to its marketing strategy. Many customers requiring high-grade, high-protein wheat were asked to take wheat of lower quality so that supplies could be rationed as effectively as possible. Intense competition for the limited Chinese demand and the absence of Russia from the market meant that a more aggressive selling approach was required. The focus was put on Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and non-traditional markets for lower grade/lower protein wheat.

For the second consecutive year, Canada had ample supplies of Canada Western Feed wheat available. South Korea continued to be a major customer but additional market opportunities developed in the U.S. as a result of its small corn crop. Mexico also bought some feed wheat.

New markets had to be developed for other classes of wheat as well, such as extra strong, prairie spring, soft white spring and red winter. The CWB continued to focus Canada Western Extra Strong sales on the domestic market and the U.S. However, the CWB also

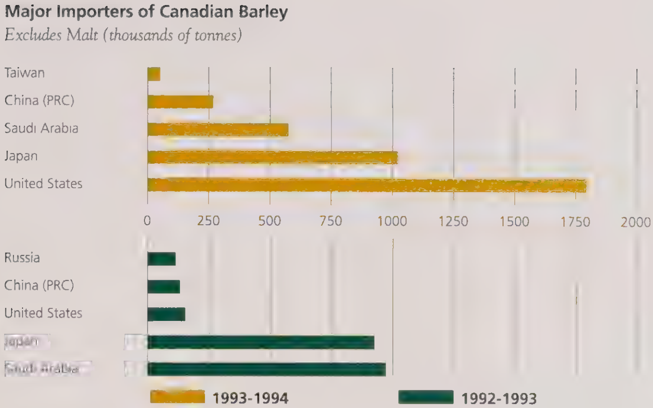
pursued sales in Europe. Major markets for Canada Prairie Spring wheat included Brazil, Indonesia, Iran and Libya. The soft white spring wheat went to Latin America, the Middle East and Southeast Asia while most of the red winter wheat was sold into the Southeast Asian market.

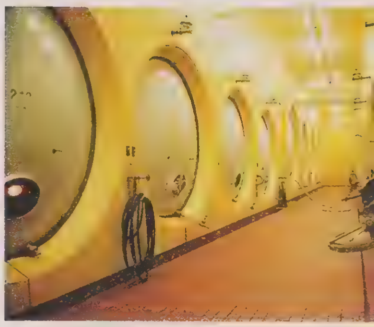
DURUM – Similar to high-grade, high-protein wheat, durum also commanded good prices during the 1993-94 crop year. From October to December 1993, the commercial price for durum increased by 35 per cent while levels of subsidies paid by the EU and U.S. decreased dramatically.

A smaller U.S. durum crop combined with a significant drop in EU production for the second year in a row created good market opportunities for Canadian durum. World trade held firm at about 4.3 million tonnes with Canada supplying about 68 per cent of the market. The CWB was successful in capturing markets in North Africa, the U.S. and Western Europe.

High-grade durum was in very short supply throughout 1993-94. As a result, the CWB's marketing strategy was to sell it only as supplies were made available from farmers. Sales were concentrated in markets generating the best return.

Because of tight supplies, the CWB was successful in marketing No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum (CWAD) wheat to markets which traditionally rely on No. 2 CWAD or better. Most supplies of No. 3 CWAD went to Algeria and Libya.





BARLEY – Pool returns for feed barley dropped by a few dollars per tonne in 1993-94. This was largely due to the weak demand from large importers such as Russia and, early in the 1993-94 crop year, Saudi Arabia. This pressured barley prices in overseas markets. Fortunately, the weak demand early in the crop year was offset by the small U.S. corn crop, which resulted in increased market opportunities for Canadian barley in the U.S.

Much of the barley marketed by the CWB to the United States was done during and just after the Continental Barley Market (CBM). During the CBM, Canadian suppliers were able to sell into the U.S. market without CWB involvement. In September 1993, the Order in Council establishing the CBM was declared invalid. However, by that time, over half of the demand in the U.S. market had been met. U.S. feed barley prices did not recover until months later.

Canadian barley exports totaled about 3.8 million tonnes during 1993-94. The U.S. was the largest customer, with imports of 1.8 million tonnes. Japan was second with imports of a little over one million tonnes. Canadian exports of barley to Saudi Arabia fell to only 572 000 tonnes compared to 984 000 tonnes in 1992-93.

In the designated barley market, pool returns were lowered by stiff competition from Australia and Europe and an overall drop in overseas demand for malting barley. Demand for malting barley and processed malt was weakened by generally lower world beer consumption. Another factor influencing 1993-94 designated barley was the brief CBM, which lowered returns from the domestic malting barley market as prices responded to a multiple-seller environment.

A worldwide agreement was reached in the '93-'94 crop year regarding export subsidies and domestic price supports, which will lead to significant gains in world trade.

Trade policy issues

ITC INVESTIGATION: The U.S. initiated an International Trade Commission (ITC) investigation on January 18, 1994, to examine the effect of Canadian imports on U.S. farm programs. At the same time, Canada and the U.S. continued to have bilateral meetings in the hopes of arriving at a negotiated settlement on several outstanding Canada/U.S. trade issues, one of which was grain trade. The major point of disagreement in these negotiations was U.S. demand for Canadians to restrict voluntarily exports of wheat to the U.S. The subsequent Memorandum of Understanding placed a limit on Canadian wheat exported to the U.S. for one year (see table). There was no cap placed on Canadian barley exports.

U.S. tariffs on Canadian wheat exports

For the 12-month period beginning September 12, 1994

DURUM WHEAT		OTHER WHEAT	
Quantity (tonnes)	Tariff ($ US per tonne)	Quantity (tonnes)	Tariff ($ US per tonne)
0 to 300 000	$ 3.01*	0 to 1 050 000	$ 3.01*
300 001 to 450 000	$ 23.00	over 1 050 000	$ 50.00
over 450 000	$ 50.00		

**Current rate under NAFTA*

GATT: The Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tarrifs and Trade (GATT) was concluded on December 15, 1993. The GATT outlines reductions for export subsidies and domestic support, eliminates non-tariff barriers and provides for minimum access commitments, all of which will lead to significant gains in world trade. The GATT will be superseded by the World Trade Organization which will implement, monitor and manage the Uruguay Round Agreement.

NAFTA: The North American Free Trade Agreement came into effect January 1, 1994. NAFTA extends the Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement (CUSTA) to include Mexico, and expands the scope and potential market for Canadian exports. Tariff reductions for wheat and barley entering the U.S. will continue on the same schedule as set out under CUSTA, while market access for Canadian grains will be further improved with tariff reductions in Mexico.

Reaching out to customers

CWB Sales and Market Development staff circled the globe during the 1993-94 crop year in pursuit of markets for Canadian wheat and barley. Over 100 visits were made to potential buyers in 44 countries. In addition, the CWB welcomed over 60 incoming missions from 26 countries.

While many of these visits resulted in the signing of new contracts between the CWB and customers, the purpose was also to gather information on particular markets. Sales and Market Development staff also served as part of after-sales technical teams to ensure customer satisfaction once a product had been shipped.

Through their direct contact with customers, CWB Sales and Market Development staff are often able to identify specific educational programs of a technical nature that may assist the buyer in using Canadian wheat and barley. They may also identify potential new buyers who should be brought to Canada to see the benefits of our team approach to production, marketing, quality control, grain transportation and handling. Working together with the Canadian International Grains Institute (CIGI), an organization partly funded by the CWB, programs are then established which are geared to meet specific customer needs. The following list shows CIGI programs initiated by the CWB during the 1993-94 crop year:

- **First International Oriental Noodle Symposium** (September 1993)
- **Milling Technology Program for China** (October 1993)
- **Pakistan-Canada Wheat Seminar** (held in Pakistan November 1993)
- **Milling and Baking Seminar** (held in Brazil March 1994)
- **International Feed and Feed Ingredient Program** (May 1994)
- **28th International Grain Industry Program** (June 1994)

Grain transportation challenges

Canadian exports of the six major grains and products reached almost 30 million tonnes, a satisfactory level in view of the many challenges that the grain industry faced in 1993-94. Wheat exports, at 18.8 million tonnes, were down about 1.4 million tonnes from the year before because of weaker export demand and major transportation problems. Barley exports increased to 4.1 million tonnes, largely due to the greater market opportunities for feed grains in the U.S.

Grain transportation and handling issues dominated the news in 1993-94. Some of the reasons for the extraordinary extent of the problems included:

- A late harvest
- Poor quality of the 1993 crop
- A prolonged period of cold winter weather
- A shortage of rail cars in Canada
- Over-commitment of available rail cars by shippers
- Increased movement to the U.S. which reduced rail car shipping capacity (longer turnaround time on rail cars travelling between country elevators and export ports)
- Increased production of smaller volume crops
- Labor-management disputes

The shortage of rail cars in Canada developed because of unusual weather in the U.S. during the summer of 1993. Excessive rainfall caused flooding along the Mississippi River thereby restricting shipments by barge to the Gulf of Mexico. With the increased demand for rail movement, Canadian railways faced difficulties obtaining leased rail cars from the U.S. As a result, the rail car fleet in October 1993 fell to less than 22,000, compared to over 25,000 rail cars the year before.

The transportation and handling system was further taxed by the increased production of smaller crops and larger grain movement to the U.S. Both these factors contributed to a longer turnaround time for the smaller fleet of rail cars.

The slow start to the crop year meant that the CWB was unable to move sufficient grain into eastern terminals to cover shipments from the St. Lawrence during the winter months. To deal with this situation, a winter rail program was set up following the close of navigation on the Great Lakes. About 143 000 tonnes of wheat were shipped from country elevators to St. Lawrence River ports while another 308 300 tonnes were moved from Thunder Bay to the St. Lawrence.

Exports through West Coast ports during the winter were hampered by a period of unusually cold weather followed by a labor-management dispute between longshoremen and the B.C. Maritime Employers Association. The work stoppage lasted from January 28 until February 9, 1994 when worked resumed following federal legislation. Although the work stoppage was only thirteen days, exports were already behind the required heavy pace. The result was a large line-up of ocean vessels. It was June of 1994 before the system fully recovered and a normal vessel line-up resumed.

Many of the transportation difficulties were overcome in the last quarter of the crop year as the industry worked closely together to develop ways to improve the limited transportation capacity. As a result, exports finished strong, and a new all-time one month record for grain loaded onto vessels was set in July at the West Coast.

On-farm carryover of wheat (including durum) ended the crop year at about 3.8 million tonnes, down almost 800 000 tonnes from the year before. Most of this carryover was No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring wheat. On-farm carryover of barley increased from 1.6 million tonnes the year before to about two million tonnes at July 31, 1994.

CWB at the Forefront of Change

THE CWB WAS AT THE FOREFRONT OF CHANGE IN 1993-94, INITIATING MANY NEW POLICIES AND PROGRAMS TO BETTER SERVE FARMERS AND TO ADAPT TO CHANGES IN WORLD MARKETS. MANY OF THE NEW INITIATIVES OUTLINED BELOW WILL CONTINUE TO BE DEVELOPED IN FUTURE YEARS.

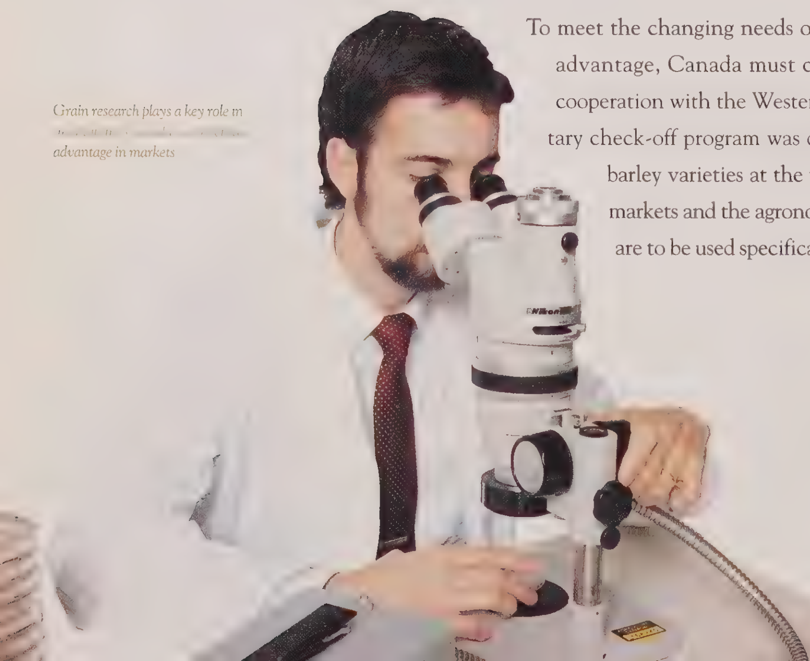
Setting up shop in China

Long-term economic forecasts of world wheat trade highlight Asia, particularly China, as experiencing rapid economic growth in the coming decade. The CWB has been exporting wheat to China for over 30 years, with over 105 million tonnes of wheat sold since 1961. China is also proving to be a very important customer for malting barley, both globally and for the CWB.

September 28, 1994, marked the official opening of the new CWB office in Beijing, China. The office serves to enhance the export of western Canadian wheat and barley to China by further developing the CWB's relationships with the various mills, maltsters and COFCO, China's official grain trading agency. Regular contact is also maintained with other grain-trade related organizations. Adrian Man, formerly Senior Marketing Manager for Asia Pacific, is General Manager of the Beijing office.

Support for research

To meet the changing needs of buyers and to maintain a competitive advantage, Canada must continue to support plant breeding. In cooperation with the Western Grains Research Foundation, a voluntary check-off program was developed to keep Canadian wheat and barley varieties at the forefront in meeting the quality needs of markets and the agronomic needs of farmers. The funds collected are to be used specifically for plant variety development.



Grain research plays a key role in [illegible] advantage in markets

Paying farmers for protein

As the push for higher yields continues around the world, the supply of high-protein wheat decreases. Therefore, premiums for high-protein wheat can often be obtained in export markets.

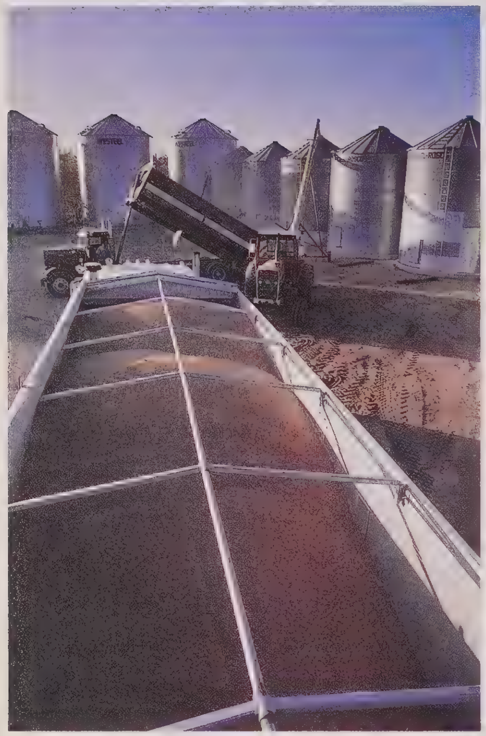
Japan and the U.K. have traditionally been Canada's largest customers for high-protein red spring wheat, but other customers such as South Korea, Thailand and Indonesia are starting to demand higher protein.

Throughout 1993-94, the CWB worked with its industry partners to develop a program which would reward farmers producing wheat with higher protein. A plan was established for the 1994-95 crop year to offer premiums for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) 13.0 per cent and 14.0 per cent protein and No. 1 and No. 2 Canada Western Soft White Spring (CWSWS) maximum 9.9 per cent protein.

Enhanced risk management tools

The CWB has expanded its use of risk management tools in the areas of financing, foreign exchange and commodities. These tools allow the CWB to offer more flexible pricing arrangements to farmers and buyers while enhancing the CWB's ability to manage price risk.

During the 1993-94 crop year, the CWB formed a Risk Management Group which is responsible for managing commodity price risk through the use of exchange-traded futures and options, as well as other risk management instruments. The Risk Management Group works very closely with the Sales Department in developing an overall marketing strategy for the CWB. It is also responsible for managing various pricing arrangements for domestic and international buyers. The development of risk management capabilities has also positioned the CWB to consider additional pricing options which are compatible with the pillars of single-desk selling and price pooling.



The CWB offered a trucking program during the 1993-94 crop year to facilitate grain movement

Trucking grain to keep it moving

At the height of the transportation crisis, the CWB faced lengthy delays in getting grain to port to meet waiting customer vessels. As a result, the CWB implemented a trucking program in April 1994 to increase rail transportation efficiency and to improve customer vessel loading.

Grain was hauled by truck from selected country elevators to interior terminals in Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Indian Head and Weyburn. The trucking program allowed the railways to concentrate service on main-line operations. It also assisted the CWB in accumulating and segregating specific grades to meet the quality needs of customers.

In search of lower cost financing

As part of its ongoing efforts to manage financial risk, the CWB expanded its borrowing activities into the Euro market, where securities and currencies are traded outside the country of origin. The Euro market provides offshore access to longer-term, competitively-priced funds, which helps reduce the CWB's dependence on North American capital markets.

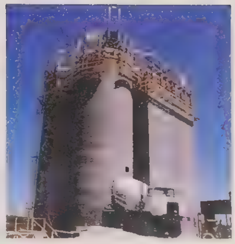
In the Euro market, the CWB has longer-term borrowing access to a variety of currencies which can be converted to U.S. currency in the shorter term. This program is another step in developing a broader, more cost-effective financing strategy, complementing the Wheat Board Note Program, launched in 1989 and the U.S. Commercial Paper Program, launched in 1991.

Consultations on contracting

The introduction of a contract delivery system for all grades and classes of wheat and barley in the 1993-94 crop year represented a major change from the quota-based delivery system.

Improvements to the delivery policy were needed for a number of reasons. Elevator capacity on the Prairies continues to shrink, while at the same time more grades and classes of grain with more protein segregation are flowing through the handling facilities. With changes to Canada's customer base and more specific demands for grain quality, a more efficient and timely way of matching farm deliveries to market requirements was necessary.

The CWB met with many farmers throughout 1993-94 to help explain the new system and the rationale behind it. Extensive consultation with farmers, farm groups, elevator managers and elevator company head office staff identified areas where policy improvements could be made. Modifications to streamline the policy and make it more user-friendly were introduced for the 1994-95 crop year.



Tools for farm business management

Change is not only occurring in the international trading arena, but also in farm business management practices. Farmers are looking for tools that will help them manage their cash flow, make informed spring seeding decisions and make better marketing choices. In early 1993, the CWB began publishing the Pool Return Outlook (PRO) and Estimated Pool Return (EPR). These monthly reports give farmers estimates of the total dollar amount they can expect to receive for wheat and barley delivered to the CWB throughout the crop year.

The PRO is a forecast based on the CWB's projection of world stocks, production, import demand, Canadian supply, exchange rates, sales experience and marketing and handling costs. The first PRO is published early in the year, prior to spring seeding to assist farmers in making planting decisions. As the crop year progresses, more detail on actual sales is incorporated into the monthly PRO updates.

The EPR is based on a combination of firm sales and estimates of sales to be made before the end of the pooling period, and thus, is more accurate than the PRO. The EPR is published in March, June and September of every year.

CWES – ideal for frozen dough

Canada Western Extra Strong wheat is well suited for use in frozen bread dough and as a blending wheat for strengthening weaker flours used in bread making

Canada Western Extra Strong (CWES) wheat has regained interest among customers for its use in frozen bread dough and as blending wheat for strengthening weaker flours used in bread making.

Major market development projects for this class began in the 1991-92 crop year and continue today. In 1993-94, the focus was on the use of CWES in frozen doughs. Industrial processors were discovering that dough structure was weakened after prolonged frozen storage. With the addition of CWES flours, there were significant increases in shelf-life expectancy, with excellent results when the product was thawed, proofed and baked.

Two seminars were held at the Canadian International Grains Institute for domestic millers and bakers, giving practical demonstrations of CWES performance and providing information on the unique characteristics of this class of wheat. Direct activities with individual processors in the U.S. are planned for the 1994-95 crop year.

Acreage had to be expanded to meet the growing market potential for CWES. As a result, promotional programs were undertaken by the CWB.

AC Karma – a new CPS wheat

A recent addition to the Canada Prairie Spring (White) (CPS-W) class of wheat is demonstrating good potential in the Asian noodle market. The new variety is HY 395, also known as AC Karma. It was selected for registration at the Prairie Grain Recommending Committee meetings in Calgary in February 1994. AC Karma is considered significantly superior to Genesis (the existing CPS-W variety) for making noodles due to its pale color when used in raw and wet noodles and its ability to absorb more water. Flour from both Genesis and Karma wheat is also suited to flat breads and chapattis consumed largely in the Middle East.

The CWB's Market Development Division was involved in a seed multiplication project of AC Karma in California during the

the winter of 1993-94. This project accelerated seed production so that farmers could have access to certified seed as early as the spring of 1996.

AC Karma will also be introduced to potential customers at the planned Second International Noodle Symposium in 1995. A technical mission to Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and Hong Kong was conducted in 1993-94 to lay the groundwork for the symposium.

Hulless barley for feed and food

[illegible] *for livestock feed rations*

Hulless barley is gaining interest as domestic production increases and as more international customers understand its feed and food use benefits.

In the 1993-94 crop year, swine feeding trials were conducted in Taiwan and Malaysia, with favorable results. The information generated by the feeding trials became the focus of seminars conducted in Malaysia, Taiwan, Thailand and Singapore in November 1994. The CWB also sent small samples of hulless barley to feed users in Japan, the U.K., New Zealand and the U.S. One company is testing the suitability of hulless barley in various pet food formulations.

Potential marketing opportunities in Japan are the foci for food use of hulless barley. Select grade hulless barley can be used for miso soup and as a rice extender. A market development investigative mission to Japan was conducted with support of the Canadian Grain Commission in March 1994. The mission helped to determine the different uses of food-quality hulless barley and the quality specifications of the different markets.

A marketing program for fusarium-affected wheat

Often farmers are at the mercy of Mother Nature when it comes to the quality of crop that will be harvested. Adverse weather conditions, weeds and disease all contribute to the downgrading of crops. In 1993-94, Manitoba wheat and barley crops were plagued by fusarium, a fungal disease causing the kernel to be chalky white, shrunken and shriveled. As the extent of fusarium-affected wheat in the 1993-94 wheat crop became apparent, several departments within the CWB joined forces and worked with the industry to develop a marketing program for this wheat.

Courtesy of C.G.C.

This photo shows kernels [illegible] affected by fusarium [illegible]

A mechanism called "Negotiated Tombstone Allowance" was introduced to allow farmers and elevator managers to arrive at a value for wheat, delivered for CWB account, which exceeded the maximum tolerance of five per cent fusarium-damaged kernels in CW Feed wheat. The CWB Sales Department initiated a program for feed wheat truck sales to the U.S. in November which differentiated between "feed wheat for feed" and "feed wheat for milling purposes". This facilitated farmer movement of fusarium-affected feed wheat into U.S. markets which both the CWB and farmers had located. The CWB also initiated a special contract program to accept wheat containing five to 10 per cent fusarium-damaged kernels at Thunder Bay. This wheat was then blended with lower-fusarium feed wheat in order to meet customer specifications.

Looking ahead to 1994-95

The CWB will be exploring a number of other initiatives to provide customers and farmers more flexibility and better service in the future. These include on-farm acquisition of grain, storage and incentive payments on contracts, flexibility in the timing and distribution of CWB payments and new pricing options to address the cash flow needs of farmers. An electronic bulletin board and a toll-free telephone service will also be introduced to improve service to farmers.

The CWB Senior Management Team

(Seated left to right)
Lucille Evans, Corporate Secretary; Adrian Measner, Executive Director, Marketing; David Olfert, Executive Director, Finance and Treasurer; Pat Wallace, Executive Director, Human Resources; Margaret Redmond, General Counsel; Brian Oleson Executive Director, Planning and Communication

(Standing left to right)
Jim McDonald, General Director Country Services; Harvey Brooks, Head, Corporate Policy; Cecil Wright General Director, Information Technology, Robert Roehle, Head, Corporate Communications; Larry Nentwig, General Director, Finance; William Spafford, General Director, Sales and Market Development; John Benci, General Director, Grain Transportation

Accountability to Farmers

THE CWB CONTINUES TO FOCUS ON THE NEED FOR IMPROVED COMMUNICATION WITH FARMERS. THE GOAL IN 1993-94 WAS MORE FARM MEETINGS, AN EXPANDED GRAIN DAY PROGRAM, MORE ONE-ON-ONE COMMUNICATION WITH FARMERS AND CONTINUED PARTICIPATION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN CWB POLICY MAKING. THESE PROJECTS ARE PART OF THE CWB'S ONGOING EFFORT TO BE MORE ACCOUNTABLE TO FARMERS.

Contact in the country

The CWB values contact with farmers. Staff attendance at meetings increased substantially in 1993-94 with more than 90 meetings held across the Prairies. The topics included fusarium, Grandin, exports to the U.S. and contracting, plus other issues of importance to CWB operations. In addition, commissioners and staff represented the CWB at the annual meetings of the major grain companies.

Trade shows and exhibitions provide the CWB with another venue to meet with farmers. The trade booth provides a spot where farmers can talk to a staff member one-on-one.

Grain Day '94 – A Taste of the Orient

From mid-February to late-March 1994, the CWB conducted an expanded Grain Day tour, going to 24 sites (compared to 14 the year before). The Grain Day team included representatives from the Canadian Grain Commission, the Grain Transportation Agency (GTA), malting companies and the CWB.

The theme of the meeting was "A Taste of the Orient". The Canadian International Grains Institute produced a video on the emerging Asian noodle market which was shown at each meeting. The video provided excellent background to the presentation on contracting and discussion on markets. The GTA and maltsters had booths and material available and answered questions specific to their areas of expertise.

Reaching out from Winnipeg

An integral part of the exchange of information between farmers and the CWB is the direct contact that occurs every day over the phone or through letters. The CWB also distributes information through its regular publications, direct mail-outs, in-house tours and contact with the media.

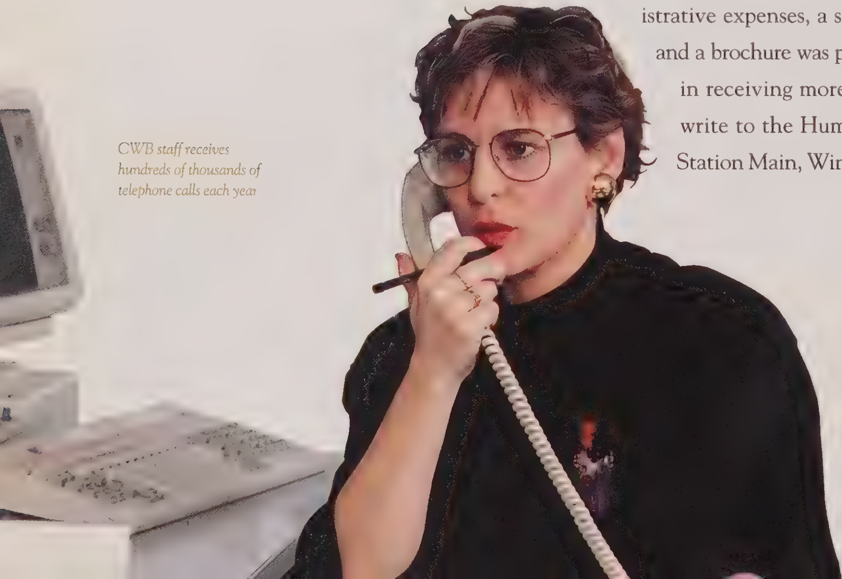
CWB employees are on the phone to farmers every day answering inquiries. In the Country Services Division alone, staff received 200,000 phone calls in 1993-94, an average of over 600 per day. The peak month was December with 17,500 calls and the quietest month was February with 9,000 calls.

CWB staff also receive hundreds of letters from farmers every year and value the opportunity to respond to their inquiries. The CWB works hard to put relevant information into farmers' hands with its bi-monthly publication *Grain Matters*. Brochures, posters and direct mail-outs are also used as necessary.

The CWB invites farmers and the public to tour its facilities in Winnipeg. In 1993-94, over 100 groups took advantage of this offer and were escorted through the CWB building to see everything from the maps in Weather and Crop Surveillance outlining temperature and precipitation around the world, to the transportation board displaying the rail system of Western Canada.

In 1993-94, the CWB performed over 2,000 interviews with the media, covering farm radio, television and newspapers. Working with the people who regularly bring news to the rural areas is an efficient way to communicate with farmers.

To enhance accountability to farmers regarding CWB administrative expenses, a salary disclosure policy was developed and a brochure was printed. Permit book holders interested in receiving more information on salary structure can write to the Human Resources Directorate, Box 816, Station Main, Winnipeg, MB R3C 2P5.



CWB staff receives hundreds of thousands of telephone calls each year

Advisory Committee – farmer input into operations

The Advisory Committee is an important part of the CWB accountability package. The Advisory Committee is an 11-member, farmer-elected body which serves as an important link between farmers and the CWB. It provides the CWB with feedback and advice from the farm community on operational and policy matters. In 1993-94, the CWB relied heavily on input from the committee on a diverse range of issues.

At monthly meetings in Winnipeg, the Advisory Committee broached numerous issues such as continental barley marketing, farmer contributions to wheat and barley research, proposed amendments to the Canadian Wheat Board Act, grain delivery policy, labor-management relations at the West Coast, cash advance policy, trade issues, illegal movement of grain to the U.S., protein payments and fusarium head blight.

In addition to the monthly meetings, the committee went to Vancouver in April 1994 to meet with port officials to discuss the movement of grain through the West Coast and to seek a resolution to the backlog at the time. They also traveled to Thunder Bay in June 1994 to meet with key port groups and to tour harbor facilities.

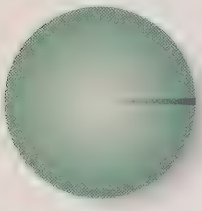
The Advisory Committee also met with other individuals in the grain industry from Western Canada, Eastern Canada and the U.S. In some cases, the purpose was to garner more information about grain marketing. In other cases, committee members raised concerns and provided a voice for western Canadian farmers.

The Canadian Grain Commission met with the committee in September 1993 to discuss grain quality issues. Dr. John Schnittker, a U.S. economist, came to discuss U.S. trade issues. The Advisory Committee also invited representatives from the Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board in January 1994 for an informational session. Finally, the committee met with Minister Goodale in January 1994 to discuss federal agricultural policy.

SUB-COMMITTEE WORK – Advisory Committee members served on three CWB committees to improve the environment in which western Canadian farmers work. These were: 1) Grain Delivery Policy (Terry Hanson and Larry Maguire), 2) Protein Payments to Producers (Wilfred Harder, Roy Atkinson and Micheal Halyk), and 3) Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act (Lee Erickson, Derek Dewar and Terry Hanson).

CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR POSITIONS – The crop year began with Wilfred Harder as Chairman and Art Macklin as Vice-Chairman. Following an election in March 1994, Mr. Harder was reinstated and John Clair was elected as Vice-Chairman.

CWB Administrative Expenses
As a Per Cent of Total Sales Value (1993-94 Pool Period)



Sales Value $ 3,873 million
CWB Administrative Expenses $ 43.1 million

CWB Audit Committee

In November 1993, the position of Chairman of the Advisory Committee was assigned membership on the CWB Audit Committee to ensure additional accountability to farmers.

The Audit Committee's chief responsibilities include overseeing the financial reporting process and reviewing the objectivity of the independent audit. Benchmarking against best practices of other businesses is an integral part of this process of self-improvement.

During the 1993-94 crop year, a thorough review of the CWB's Human Resources Directorate was conducted. The results of the audit reaffirmed the established direction for Human Resources management in the areas of performance management, core competencies, job evaluation and staff training.

Grain Day 1994 Meetings

February 14	Canora
February 15	Balcarres
February 16	Weyburn
February 17	Oxbow
February 21	Killarney
February 22	Virden
February 23	Grandview
February 24	Gladstone
February 25	Oak Bluff
February 28	Taber
March 1	Strathmore
March 2	Three Hills
March 3	Camrose
March 7	Lake Saskatoon Hall
March 8	Falher
March 9	Westlock
March 10	Vegreville
March 14	Assiniboia
March 15	Swift Current
March 16	Kindersley
March 17	Watrous
March 21	Macklin
March 22	Hafford
March 23	Humboldt

Some images courtesy of CIGI

The CWB is the Prairie farmers' marketing partner. Every goal or task undertaken is designed with the objective of marketing wheat and barley to the farmers' best advantage.

The Financial Statements of the Canadian Wheat Board including notes thereto for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These statements consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I), which sets forth the financial position of the CWB as at July 31, 1994, together with other statements (Exhibits II to VIII) showing the results of CWB operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

The practice of the CWB is to include in its accounts at July 31 the final operating results of pool accounts where marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1993-94 Pool Accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley were completed on September 30, 1994, and on October 31, 1994, for designated barley. Details of the final operating results of these pool accounts with commentary thereon are presented in this section of the report.

Although the basic measurement for grain has been the "tonne" since February 1, 1978, for your information a tonne equals 36.74371 bushels of wheat, or 45.92963 bushels of barley.

Pool Account – Wheat

INITIAL PAYMENTS

At the beginning of the crop year, the Government of Canada set fixed initial payments of $115.00, $109.00 and $105.00 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5, No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 and No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat respectively. Effective January 10, 1994, the initial payment for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5 was increased to $173.00 and the initial payment for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 was increased to $140.00. Effective March 18, 1994, the initial payment per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5 was increased to $183.00, for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 was increased to $150.00, and for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat was increased to $115.00. On July 28, 1994, a further price adjustment increased No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5 to $203.00, No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 to $170.00 and No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat to $135.00 per tonne.

SUPPLIES OF WHEAT

Supplies of wheat in the 1993-94 Pool were 21 302 809 tonnes, comprised of 17 522 229 tonnes delivered by producers, 66 811 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 3 713 769 tonnes purchased from the previous pool.

GRADE PATTERN

Deliveries of grain to the 1993-94 Pool Account were down significantly but quality was similar to the previous pool. Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring totaled 7.836 million tonnes or 44.72 per cent of total receipts compared to 42.23 per cent for the previous pool, while No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring receipts of 4.371 million tonnes amounted to 24.94 per cent of total receipts. Deliveries of other types of wheat amounted to 5.315 million tonnes or 30.34 per cent of total producer deliveries of which 3.290 million tonnes or 18.78 per cent of total receipts was Canada Western Feed.

TABLE A

Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers on the 1993-94 Pool Account – Wheat

for the period August 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994
(with prior year's figures for the 1992-93 Pool Account ended September 30, 1993 for comparison)

	1993-94 Pool Account		1992-93 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	17 522 229 tonnes		22 820 299 tonnes	
Sales Value	$ 2,633,633,864	$ 150.302	$ 3,403,413,959	$ 149.140
Initial Payment to Producers	2,103,169,225	120.029	2,579,360,586	113.029
Gross Surplus	530,464,639	30.273	824,053,373	36.111
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	43,906,781	2.506	54,971,310	2.409
Terminal Storage	10,102,608	0.577	33,250,406	1.457
Total Carrying Charges	54,009,389	3.083	88,221,716	3.866
Interest	(49,583,506)	(2.830)	(61,465,661)	(2.694)
Demurrage/Despatch	23,986,030	1.369	4,990,216	0.219
Additional Freight – to terminals	27,010,961	1.542	41,169,180	1.804
– freight rate change	1,986,771	0.113	6,405,385	0.281
Drying	4,249,486	0.243	1,323,460	0.058
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	2,901,288	0.166	5,341,692	0.234
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	29,995,558	1.712	29,614,902	1.298
Total Operating Costs	94,555,977	5.398	115,600,890	5.066
Surplus on Operations	435,908,662	24.875	708,452,483	31.045
Deduct: Interim Payment	192,744,520	11.000	303,619,748	13.305
	243,164,142	13.875	404,832,735	17.740
Add: Interest earned after September 30	5,431,829	0.310	6,610,209	0.290
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	249,418	0.014	287,438	0.013
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	80,281	0.005	158,775	0.007
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 248,266,272	$ 14.166	$ 410,996,731	$ 18.010

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers – Wheat – Table A

Table A shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $435,908,662. After deducting the interim payment of $192,744,520 made to producers in November 1994, providing for producer car rebates of $80,281, allowing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to September 30, 1994, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $248,266,272. This net surplus represents an average of $14.166 per tonne on producer deliveries of 17 522 229 tonnes. Table B shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring at $164.006 compared to $156.823 for the previous year's pool.

TABLE B

Payments Received by Producers for Principal Grades of Wheat Basis in Store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5	$ 203.00	$ 11.00	$ 14.020	$ 228.020
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	170.00	11.00	12.977	193.977
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	135.00	11.00	18.006	164.006
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	164.00	11.00	10.944	185.944
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	130.40	11.00	14.058	155.458
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	115.00	11.00	16.822	142.822
No. 1 Canada Prairie Spring (Red)	115.00	11.00	18.322	144.322
No. 1 Canada Prairie Spring (White)	118.00	11.00	14.322	143.322
No. 2 Canada Prairie Spring (Red)	112.00	11.00	17.322	140.322
No. 2 Canada Prairie Spring (White)	115.00	11.00	13.322	139.322
No. 1 Canada Western Extra Strong Red Spring	133.21	11.00	17.796	162.006
No. 2 Canada Western Extra Strong Red Spring	120.00	11.00	23.606	154.606
Canada Western Feed	95.00	11.00	8.387	114.387
No. 1 Canada Western Red Winter	128.00	11.00	9.822	148.822
No. 2 Canada Western Red Winter	124.00	11.00	9.822	144.822
No. 1 Canada Western Soft White Spring	113.00	11.00	8.679	132.679
No. 2 Canada Western Soft White Spring	110.00	11.00	8.679	129.679

Operating Costs

Operating costs incurred applicable to the Pool Account were $94,555,977 or $5.398 per tonne. Details of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

CARRYING CHARGES – $54,009,389

Total carrying charges incurred by the CWB, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators, amounted to $54,009,389 or $3.083 per tonne.

INTEREST – $(49,583,506)

This amount consists of interest earnings, interest paid on borrowings, and interest paid to or received from other CWB accounts. Interest earned exceeded interest paid by $49,583,506 or $2.830 per tonne.

DEMURRAGE/DESPATCH – $23,986,030

- DEMURRAGE – $32,032,490
- DESPATCH – $(8,046,460)

Demurrage paid exceeded despatch collected by $23,986,030. Due to labour disruptions, demurrage was considerably higher during the 1993-94 pool accounts, compared to the previous year.

ADDITIONAL FREIGHT

- TO TERMINALS – $27,010,961
- FREIGHT RATE CHANGE – $1,986,771

During the crop year, the CWB incurred $27,010,961 in rail freight costs that, in addition to Western Grain Transportation Act deductions, were required to cover the shift in movement of grain necessary to meet increased West Coast exports.

With the passage of the Western Grain Transportation Act on December 31, 1983, freight rates are now reviewed and adjusted annually. On August 1, 1994, freight rates increased by approximately 4.0 per cent and the CWB was required to pay the additional freight on the country stocks held by its agents on August 1, 1994, amounting to $1,986,771 in the Wheat Account.

DRYING CHARGES – $4,249,486

Drying charges for 1993-94 totaled $4,249,486, a significant increase from the previous year, due mainly to the greater use of artificial drying compared to the previous crop year.

INTEREST AND DEPRECIATION ON WHEAT BOARD HOPPER CARS – $2,901,288

Costs for the use of the CWB's 2,000 hopper cars (1,934 remain in the fleet at July 31, 1994) include depreciation and interest. Hopper car expenses attributable to the 1993-94 Wheat Account totaled $2,901,288 compared to $5,341,692 for the previous pool.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES – $29,995,558

This item represents the portion of the cost of operating the CWB, including salaries, employee benefits, travel and the cost of operating the CWB's head office premises as well as other branches in Canada and overseas that was charged to the Wheat Account. Since the Pool Accounts run for periods which overlap crop years, some part of the operating costs for two consecutive crop years are allocated to the Pool Accounts based on length of time the Pool Accounts were open and tonnage handled. Charges allocated to the 1993-94 Wheat Account were $29,995,558 or $1.712 per tonne on producer receipts of 17 522 229 tonnes compared with $29,614,902 or $1.298 per tonne on producer receipts of 22 820 299 tonnes for the previous pool.

Administrative and general expenses for the 1993-94 crop year from August 1, 1993 to July 31, 1994, totaled $41,310,233 compared to $36,999,946 for the 1992-93 crop year; an increase of $4,310,287 or 11.65 per cent. A significant portion of this increase resulted from a change in accounting policy to accrue for unrecorded retirement and termination benefits ($996,948), charges related to consulting services required in the U.S. Trade Challenge ($585,629), and staff increases due to the changing environment and the projects arising out of these changes.

Pool Account – Amber Durum Wheat

INITIAL PAYMENTS

At the beginning of the crop year a fixed initial payment of $115.00 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat was set by the Government of Canada. Effective January 10, 1994, the initial payment was increased to $160.00. A further increase became effective on June 10, 1994, raising the payment for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum to $185.00 per tonne.

SUPPLIES AND GRADE PATTERN

Supplies of amber durum wheat in the 1993-94 Pool were 4 031 411 tonnes, comprised of 3 623 117 tonnes delivered by producers, 12 108 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 396 186 tonnes purchased from the previous pool. Receipts of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canada Western Amber Durum totaled 3.109 million tonnes or 85.80 per cent of total producer deliveries.

Final Statement of Operations – Amber Durum Wheat – Table C

Table C shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $150,539,820. Operating expenses totaled $19,588,864 for the year or $5.406 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to $15,408,399 or $4.252 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $79,708,577 made to producers in November 1994, providing for producer car rebates of $12,190, allowing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to September 30, 1994, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $72,591,873. This net surplus represents an average of $20.037 per tonne on producer deliveries of 3 623 117 tonnes. Table D shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat of $235.364 per tonne, compared to $158.361 per tonne for the previous year.

TABLE C

Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers on the 1993-94 Pool Account – Durum

for the period August 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994
(with prior year's figures for the 1992-93 Pool Account ended September 30, 1993 for comparison)

	1993-94 Pool Account		1992-93 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	3 623 117 tonnes		3 371 021 tonnes	
Sales Value	$ 764,758,422	$ 211.077	$ 520,827,835	$ 154.501
Initial Payment to Producers	594,629,738	164.121	391,028,982	115.997
Gross Surplus	170,128,684	46.956	129,798,853	38.504
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	9,628,393	2.657	7,530,466	2.234
Terminal Storage	5,780,006	1.595	6,931,615	2.056
Total Carrying Charges	15,408,399	4.252	14,462,081	4.290
Interest	(5,473,617)	(1.511)	(7,948,514)	(2.358)
Demurrage/Despatch	925,872	0.256	173,659	0.052
Additional Freight – to terminals	1,069,443	0.295	888,242	0.263
– freight rate change	431,086	0.119	638,026	0.189
Drying	425,514	0.117	33,585	0.010
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	599,907	0.166	789,076	0.234
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	6,202,260	1.712	4,374,721	1.298
Total Operating Costs	19,588,864	5.406	13,410,876	3.978
Surplus on Operations	150,539,820	41.550	116,387,977	34.526
Deduct: Interim Payment	79,708,577	22.000	47,626,358	14.128
	70,831,243	19.550	68,761,619	20.398
Add: Interest earned after September 30	1,824,310	0.504	1,096,712	0.325
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	51,490	0.014	55,721	0.016
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	12,190	0.003	19,549	0.006
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 72,591,873	$ 20.037	$ 69,783,061	$ 20.701

TABLE D

Payments Received by Producers for Principal Grades of Amber Durum Wheat Basis in Store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	$ 185.00	$ 22.00	$ 28.364	$ 235.364
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum 13.0	202.00	22.00	28.407	252.407
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	181.50	22.00	23.376	226.876
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum 13.0	198.50	22.00	24.676	245.176
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	164.40	22.00	17.925	204.325
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	130.00	22.00	18.419	170.419
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	85.00	22.00	13.195	120.195

Pool Account – Barley

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for use in malting, pot or pearling has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consist mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

INITIAL PAYMENTS

At the beginning of the crop year fixed initial payments of $75.00 and $71.00 per tonne for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Barley, respectively, were set by the Government of Canada. Effective March 25, 1994, these initial payments were increased to $80.00 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Barley and $76.00 per tonne for No. 2 Canada Western Barley.

SUPPLIES AND GRADE PATTERN

Supplies in the Feed Barley Pool Account were 3 044 757 tonnes, comprised of 2 362 477 tonnes delivered by producers, 5 125 tonnes acquired from other than producers, and 677 155 tonnes purchased from the previous pool. Deliveries of Extra No. 1 Canada Western and No. 1 Canada Western Barley comprised 95.82 per cent of the producer deliveries in the pool.

Final Statement of Operations – Barley – Table E

Table E shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $45,977,481. Operating expenses totaled $12,257,335 for the year or $5.189 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $ 23,624,766 made to producers in November 1994, providing for producer car rebates of $16,257, allowing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to September 30, 1994, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to $22,840,164. This net surplus represents an average of $9.667 per tonne on producer deliveries of 2 362 477 tonnes. Table F shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Barley of $99.938 per tonne, compared to $102.464 per tonne for the previous year.

TABLE E

Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers on the 1993-94 Pool Account – Barley

for the period August 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994
(with prior year's figures for the 1992-93 Pool Account ended September 30, 1993 for comparison)

	1993-94 Pool Account		1992-93 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	2 362 477 tonnes		3 328 087 tonnes	
Sales Value	$ 247,802,121	$ 104.891	$ 360,749,480	$ 108.395
Initial Payment to Producers	189,567,305	80.241	290,864,737	87.397
Gross Surplus	58,234,816	24.650	69,884,743	20.998
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	2,936,647	1.243	9,399,488	2.824
Terminal Storage	1,151,807	0.488	4,122,485	1.239
Total Carrying Charges	4,088,454	1.731	13,521,973	4.063
Interest	(6,112,557)	(2.587)	(6,442,337)	(1.936)
Demurrage/Despatch	4,288,454	1.815	(196,053)	(0.059)
Additional Freight – to terminals	3,567,096	1.510	8,586,775	2.580
– freight rate change	159,211	0.067	1,315,654	0.395
Drying	1,831,281	0.775	57,505	0.017
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	391,173	0.166	779,026	0.234
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	4,044,223	1.712	4,319,004	1.298
Total Operating Costs	12,257,335	5.189	21,941,547	6.592
Surplus on Operations	45,977,481	19.461	47,943,196	14.406
Deduct: Interim Payment	23,624,766	10.000	—	—
	22,352,715	9.461	47,943,196	14.406
Add: Interest earned after September 30	559,999	0.237	561,532	0.169
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	56,293	0.024	40,787	0.012
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	16,257	0.007	42,567	0.013
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 22,840,164	$ 9.667	$ 48,421,374	$ 14.550

TABLE F

Payments Received by Producers for Principal Grades of Barley Basis in Store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
Extra No. 1 Canada Western	$ 84.00	$ 10.00	$ 9.925	$ 103.925
No. 1 Canada Western	80.00	10.00	9.938	99.938
No. 2 Canada Western	76.00	10.00	8.005	94.005
Standard Canada Western Hulless	85.00	10.00	18.437	113.437

Pool Account – Designated Barley

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for use in malting, pot or pearling has been set up in a separate pool account. This account has been labeled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the report.

INITIAL PAYMENTS
At the beginning of the crop year, a fixed initial payment of $86.00 per tonne for Special Select Canada Western Six-Row (Special Select CW 6-Row) and $94.00 per tonne for Special Select Canada Western Two-Row (Special Select CW 2-Row) was set by the Government of Canada. Effective December 3, 1993, initial payments were increased to $106.00 per tonne for Special Select CW 6-Row and $114.00 for Special Select CW 2-Row.

SUPPLIES AND GRADE PATTERN
Supplies of barley in the Designated Pool Account were 1 727 924 tonnes, representing deliveries to the CWB by producers during the crop year of barley which has been selected and accepted by purchasers for use in malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 35 704 tonnes or 2.07 per cent were Special Select grades and 1 369 241 tonnes or 79.24 per cent were Select grades.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers – Designated Barley – Table G

Table G shows the operating results of this Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of $37,077,455. As to operating costs, it should be noted that the Designated Barley Pool by its very nature does not incur all of the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. As a result, expenses attributable to such barley were costs related to hopper cars owned by the CWB, administrative charges, demurrage and on-farm carrying charges which totaled $6,272,128 or $3.630 per tonne. These expenses were reduced by interest earnings which totaled $2,003,272 or $1.159 per tonne. After deducting the interim payment of $17,279,238 made to producers in November 1994, providing for the cost of issuing the interim and final payments, and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1994, the net surplus for distribution to producers was $20,058,618 or $11.607 per tonne on producer deliveries of 1 727 924 tonnes. Table H shows the total price realized by producers for Special Select Canada Western Two-Row and Special Select Canada Western Six-Row of $134.620 and $122.678 respectively, compared to $160.799 and $143.899 per tonne, respectively, for the previous year.

TABLE G

Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers on the 1993-94 Pool Account – Designated Barley

for the period August 1, 1993 to October 31, 1994
(with prior year's figures for the 1992-93 Pool Account ended October 31, 1993 for comparison)

	1993-94 Pool Account		1992-93 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	1 727 924 tonnes		918 890 tonnes	
Sales Value	$ 227,246,398	$ 131.514	$ 143,116,200	$ 155.749
Initial Payment to Producers	185,900,087	107.586	123,255,563	134.135
Gross Surplus	41,346,311	23.928	19,860,637	21.614
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Producer Contract Storage	2,679,037	1.550	—	—
Carrying Charges – Terminal Storage	—	—	17,036	0.019
Interest	(2,003,272)	(1.159)	(1,178,048)	(1.282)
Demurrage/Despatch	312,539	0.181	(59,119)	(0.064)
Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board Hopper Cars	286,105	0.166	215,090	0.234
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	2,994,447	1.733	1,196,742	1.302
Total Operating Costs	4,268,856	2.471	191,701	0.209
Surplus on Operations	37,077,455	21.457	19,668,936	21.405
Deduct: Interim Payment	17,279,238	10.000	6,432,228	7.000
	19,798,217	11.457	13,236,708	14.405
Add: Interest earned after October 31	287,452	0.166	119,692	0.130
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	27,051	0.016	24,234	0.026
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 20,058,618	$ 11.607	$ 13,332,166	$ 14.509

TABLE H

Payments Received by Producers for Principal Grades of Designated Barley Basis in Store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
Special Select Canada Western Two-Row	$ 114.00	$ 10.00	$ 10.620	$ 134.620
Special Select Canada Western Six-Row	106.00	10.00	6.678	122.678
Select Canada Western Two-Row	110.00	10.00	12.120	132.120
Select Canada Western Six-Row	102.00	10.00	8.394	120.394

Index to Financial Statements

July 31, 1994

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

CWB
The Canadian Wheat Board
La Commission canadienne du blé

The Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report have been prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles appropriate in the circumstances and consistently applied. The integrity and objectivity of the data in these Financial Statements are management's responsibility. This responsibility includes exercising judgment in selecting appropriate accounting principles and in ensuring that pool results are derived appropriately and consistently. Management is responsible for ensuring that all information in the annual report is consistent with the financial statements.

Management relies upon the CWB's system of internal controls and formal policies and procedures to ensure the integrity and reliability of accounting and financial reporting. Management continually evaluates policies and procedures to ensure they meet the needs of the CWB and comply with current Canadian accounting standards. An internal audit group independently assesses the effectiveness of internal controls and recommends improvements.

Deloitte and Touche, Chartered Accountants, the CWB's auditors, have performed an independent examination of the financial statements in this report. Their examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and they have performed such tests and other procedures as they considered necessary. Management has made available to the external auditors all financial records and related data. The auditors' opinion on the fairness of the financial statements is included under the auditors' report.

The Canadian Wheat Board, which under the Canadian Wheat Board Act consists of not fewer than three, or more than five commissioners appointed by the Governor-in-Council for Canada, is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Commissioners, along with the Chairman of the CWB Advisory Committee, act as an Audit Committee in exercising this responsibility. The committee meets with the external auditors to discuss the results of their audit, and their evaluation of the CWB's internal controls. The Internal Audit Department, reporting directly to the Audit Committee, has a mandate to provide timely recommendations and assessments concerning the effectiveness of internal controls. The committee reviews the action taken by management with respect to the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors.

David Olfert

David Olfert
Executive Director, Finance and Treasurer
March 3, 1995

Adrian Measner

Adrian Measner
Executive Director, Marketing

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The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the Canadian Wheat Board set out as Exhibits I to VIII and notes thereto which include the balance sheet as at July 31, 1994, and the statements of operations for the 1993-94 pool accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley for the period, August 1, 1993 to completion of operations on September 30, 1994, and for designated barley for the period August 1, 1993 to completion of operations on October 31, 1994, the statement of administrative and general expenses and allocations to operations for the year ended July 31, 1994, the statement of advance payments to producers under Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act as at July 31,1994, and the statement of special account transactions for the year ended July 31, 1994. These financial statements are the responsibility of the CWB's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the CWB as at July 31, 1994, and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants
March 3, 1995

EXHIBIT I

The Canadian Wheat Board
Balance Sheet as at July 31, 1994
(with prior year's figures for comparison)

Assets	1994	1993
Stocks of grain: (Note 1[a])		
– Wheat	$ 962,889,819	$ 1,032,606,735
– Durum	310,702,175	152,800,981
– Barley	73,507,657	119,770,067
– Designated Barley	40,633,434	17,844,322
	1,387,733,085	1,323,022,105
Foreign receivables plus accrued interest (Note 2)	7,004,871,132	6,801,406,657
Accounts receivable (Note 3)		
Amounts due on completed sales	93,335,113	26,533,413
Sundry	16,711,649	27,921,401
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	303,167,713	415,384,685
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	1,105,667	1,206,054
Covered hopper cars, at cost less depreciation (Note 4)	45,241,371	48,334,488
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation	1,836,534	1,915,470
Deferred and prepaid expenses	4,581,157	5,339,117
	$ 8,858,583,421	$ 8,651,063,390

Liabilities	1994	1993
Borrowings (Note 5)	$ 6,826,621,553	$ 6,849,397,443
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers (Note 6)	866,923,224	737,479,954
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets (Note 7)	83,817,852	58,798,687
Accrued expenses and accounts payable (Note 8)	138,656,183	92,341,032
Outstanding adjustment and final payment cheques to producers:		
– Wheat	258,723,393	10,954,966
– Durum	6,275,053	1,583,174
– Oats	3,021	3,021
– Barley	157,743	62,638
– Designated Barley	59,534	72,175
Special Account – net balance of undistributed payment accounts (Note 9)	3,470,850	4,252,177
Provision for final payment expenses (Note 10)	4,371,597	3,665,531
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
Pool Account:		
– Wheat	435,908,662	708,452,483
– Durum	150,539,820	116,387,977
– Barley	45,977,481	47,943,196
– Designated Barley	37,077,455	19,668,936
	$ 8,858,583,421	$ 8,651,063,390

EXHIBIT II

The Canadian Wheat Board
1993-94 Pool Account – Wheat
Statement of Operations

for the period August 1, 1993 to completion of operations on September 30, 1994
(with prior year's figures for the 1992-93 Pool Account ended September 30, 1993 for comparison)

Wheat acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Wheat

Wheat sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic
  - Export
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying

Wheat Stocks – being Wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
  - Domestic
  - Export
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account – Wheat

Surplus on Wheat transactions

Operating costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Wheat stored in country elevators
  - Storage on Wheat stored in terminal elevators
- Interest and bank charges
- Demurrage/Despatch
- Additional Freight – Wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position
  - – Freight rate change
- Drying charges
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the CWB on the Pool Account – Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994 (1992-93 September 30, 1993)

1993-94 Tonnes	1993-94 Amount	1992-93 Tonnes	1992-93 Amount
17 522 229	$ 2,103,169,225	22 820 299	$ 2,579,360,586
66 811	6,670,985	138 169	14,952,596
3 713 769	551,150,195	518 139	78,517,142
21 302 809	2,660,990,405	23 476 607	2,672,830,324
1 692 008		1 685 542	
13 212 550		14 982 267	
7 274		3 776	
14 911 832	2,228,565,225	16 671 585	2,464,276,962
416 565		372 632	
3 892 524		2 718 621	
2 081 888		3 713 769	
6 390 977	962,889,819	6 805 022	1,032,606,735
21 302 809	3,191,455,044	23 476 607	3,496,883,697
	530,464,639		824,053,373
	43,906,781		54,971,310
	10,102,608		33,250,406
	54,009,389		88,221,716
	(49,583,506)		(61,465,661)
	23,986,030		4,990,216
	27,010,961		41,169,180
	1,986,771		6,405,385
	4,249,486		1,323,460
	2,901,288		5,341,692
	29,995,558		29,614,902
	94,555,977		115,600,890
	$ 435,908,662		$ 708,452,483

EXHIBIT III

The Canadian Wheat Board
1993-94 Pool Account – Amber Durum Wheat
Statement of Operations

for the period August 1, 1993 to completion of operations on September 30, 1994
(with prior year's figures for the 1992-93 Pool Account ended September 30, 1993 for comparison)

Durum acquired:
Purchased from Producers at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Durum

Durum sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying

Durum Stocks – being Durum stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
Domestic
Export
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account – Durum

Surplus on Amber Durum Wheat transactions

Operating costs:
Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Durum stored in country elevators
Storage on Durum stored in terminal elevators

Interest and bank charges
Demurrage/Despatch
Additional Freight – Durum shipped from country stations to terminal position
– Freight rate change
Drying charges
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the CWB on the Pool Account – Durum, for the period from August 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994 (1992-93 September 30, 1993)

1993-94 Tonnes	1993-94 Amount	1992-93 Tonnes	1992-93 Amount
3 623 117	$ 594,629,738	3 371 021	$ 391,028,982
12 108	2,086,093	5 291	662,610
396 186	59,856,060	—	—
4 031 411	656,571,891	3 376 312	391,691,592
154 861		174 232	
2 334 228		2 229 495	
6 676		2 848	
2 495 765	515,998,400	2 406 575	368,689,464
27 131		18 735	
625 156		554 816	
883 359		396 186	
1 535 646	310,702,175	969 737	152,800,981
4 031 411	826,700,575	3 376 312	521,490,445
	170,128,684		129,798,853
	9,628,393		7,530,466
	5,780,006		6,931,615
	15,408,399		14,462,081
	(5,473,617)		(7,948,514)
	925,872		173,659
	1,069,443		888,242
	431,086		638,026
	425,514		33,585
	599,907		789,076
	6,202,260		4,374,721
	19,588,864		13,410,876
	$ 150,539,820		$ 116,387,977

EXHIBIT IV

The Canadian Wheat Board
1993-94 Pool Account – Barley
Statement of Operations

for the period August 1, 1993 to completion of operations on September 30, 1994
(with prior year's figures for the 1992-93 Pool Account ended September 30, 1993 for comparison)

Barley acquired:

- Purchased from Producers at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Barley

Barley sold:

- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
- Weight losses in transit and in drying
- Barley stocks – being Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account – Barley

Surplus on Barley transactions

Operating costs:

- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Barley stored in country elevators
  - Storage on Barley stored in terminal elevators
- Interest and bank charges
- Demurrage/Despatch
- Additional Freight – Barley shipped from country stations to terminal position
  - – Freight rate change
- Drying charges
- Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the CWB on the Pool Account – Barley, for the period from August 1, 1993 to September 30, 1994 (1992-93 September 30, 1993)

1993-94		1992-93	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
2 362 477	$ 189,567,305	3 328 087	$ 290,864,737
5 125	309,256	9 120	823,272
677 155	64,385,323	200 521	22,942,942
3 044 757	254,261,884	3 537 728	314,630,951
2 305 867	238,989,043	2 276 455	264,745,627
3 295	—	144	—
459 295	42,286,695	583 974	55,384,744
276 300	31,220,962	677 155	64,385,323
3 044 757	312,496,700	3 537 728	384,515,694
	58,234,816		69,884,743
	2,936,647		9,399,488
	1,151,807		4,122,485
	4,088,454		13,521,973
	(6,112,557)		(6,442,337)
	4,288,454		(196,053)
	3,567,096		8,586,775
	159,211		1,315,654
	1,831,281		57,505
	391,173		779,026
	4,044,223		4,319,004
	12,257,335		21,941,547
	$ 45,977,481		$ 47,943,196

EXHIBIT V

The Canadian Wheat Board
1993-94 Pool Account – Designated Barley
Statement of Operations

for the period August 1, 1993 to completion of operations on October 31, 1994
(with prior year's figures for the 1992-93 Pool Account ended October 31, 1993 for comparison)

Designated Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....

Designated Barley sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver..

Designated Barley stocks – being Designated Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:

Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 ....

Surplus on Designated Barley transactions ....

Operating costs:

Producer Contract Storage ....

Terminal Storage ....

Interest ....

Demurrage/Despatch ....

Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars ....

Wheat Board administrative and general expenses ....

Surplus on operations of the CWB on the Pool Account – Designated Barley, for the period from August 1, 1993 to October 31, 1994 (1992-93 October 31, 1993) ....

1993-94		1992-93	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
1 727 924	$ 185,900,087	918 890	$ 123,255,563
1 425 712	186,612,964	801 192	125,271,878
302 212	40,633,434	117 698	17,844,322
1 727 924	227,246,398	918 890	143,116,200
	41,346,311		19,860,637
	2,679,037		—
	—		17,036
	(2,003,272)		(1,178,048)
	312,539		(59,119)
	286,105		215,090
	2,994,447		1,196,742
	4,268,856		191,701
	$ 37,077,455		$ 19,668,936

EXHIBIT VI

The Canadian Wheat Board
Statement of Administrative and General Expenses and Allocations to Operations
for the year ended July 31, 1994 (with prior year's figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1993-94	1992-93
Salaries – Board members, officers and staff (Note 13[a])	$ 20,079,920	$ 19,216,225
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical and other employee benefits (Note 1[f] & Note 13[a])	4,557,119	3,672,996
Manitoba Health and Education Tax	443,945	429,574
Advisory Committee operating costs and election expenses (1992-93 operating costs only)	254,312	150,808
Rental and lighting of offices, including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building	1,889,663	2,231,606
Telephones, telex, and facsimile transmissions	681,836	652,738
Postage	1,091,818	715,672
Printing, stationery and supplies	776,364	589,137
Annual report and "Grain Matters", etc.	200,504	209,202
District meetings	65,037	56,028
Management Consulting	415,392	195,368
Office and miscellaneous	1,700,325	1,495,205
Travelling and transfer of staff	1,644,860	1,326,288
Area Representatives	242,460	240,729
Legal fees and court costs	143,115	112,209
Consulting/Legal costs – Trade Challenge (Note 13[b])	585,629	0
Audit fees	150,000	157,000
Computing equipment – rental and sundries	4,145,349	3,589,798
Repair and upkeep of office machines and equipment	102,090	79,005
Grain market publications and services	194,229	155,567
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	1,435,396	1,186,331
Bonds and insurance	64,254	45,775
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment, and automobiles	446,616	492,685
	$ 41,310,233	$ 36,999,946

Allocations to Operations:	1993-94	1992-93
1. Marketing of Producers' Grain		
1993-94 Pool Account – Wheat	$ 15,227,206	
1993-94 Pool Account – Durum	3,148,569	
1993-94 Pool Account – Barley	2,053,045	
1993-94 Pool Account – Designated Barley	1,501,604	
1992-93 Pool Account – Wheat	14,111,533	
1992-93 Pool Account – Durum	2,084,560	
1992-93 Pool Account – Barley	2,058,010	
1992-93 Pool Account – Designated Barley	567,690	
	40,752,217	$ 36,548,209
2. Distributing Final Payments to Producers		
(a) Wheat and Durum		
1992-93 Pool Account – Wheat	292,395	
1992-93 Pool Account – Durum	52,831	
1991-92 Pool Account – Wheat	36,248	
1991-92 Pool Account – Durum	9,457	
1989-90 Pool Account – Wheat	334	
1989-90 Pool Account – Durum	89	
1988-89 Pool Account – Wheat	311	
1988-89 Pool Account – Durum	77	
1987-88 Pool Account – Wheat	333	
1987-88 Pool Account – Durum	79	
	392,154	340,462
(b) Coarse Grains		
1992-93 Pool Account – Barley	95,821	
1992-93 Pool Account – Designated Barley	53,749	
1991-92 Pool Account – Barley	13,190	
1991-92 Pool Account – Designated Barley	2,596	
1990-91 Pool Account – Designated Barley	50	
1989-90 Pool Account – Barley	125	
1989-90 Pool Account – Designated Barley	23	
1988-89 Pool Account – Barley	141	
1988-89 Pool Account – Designated Barley	27	
1987-88 Pool Account – Oats	20	
1987-88 Pool Account – Barley	95	
1987-88 Pool Account – Designated Barley	25	
	165,862	111,275
	$ 41,310,233	$ 36,999,946

EXHIBIT VII

The Canadian Wheat Board
Statement of Advance Payments to Producers Under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act

as at July 31, 1994

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	$ 35,203,467	$ 35,200,848	$ 2,619
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,768	2,885
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,490,061	2,444
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,905,338	7,212
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,651,472	5,241
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,974	5,552
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,129,679	6,739
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,727	6,117
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,596,511	3,875
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,664,915	3,355
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,277,578	2,955
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,771,755	80,564
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,482,041	295,475
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,076,244	29,646
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,109,571	32,789
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,743,234	10,870
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,220,735	38,652
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,609,707	25,692
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	20,208,239	28,289
1976-77 Crop Year	130,592,220	130,484,634	107,586
1977-78 Crop Year	119,090,916	118,932,241	158,675
1978-79 Crop Year	151,316,450	151,201,389	115,061
1979-80 Crop Year	99,146,581	99,084,864	61,717
1980-81 Crop Year	61,640,150	61,600,992	39,158
1981-82 Crop Year	333,688,190	333,290,407	397,783
1982-83 Crop Year	309,022,755	308,340,623	682,132
1983-84 Crop Year	286,736,519	286,076,766	659,753
1984-85 Crop Year	201,289,320	200,561,802	727,518
1985-86 Crop Year	340,670,296	339,858,477	811,819
1986-87 Crop Year	642,511,850	640,952,974	1,558,876
1987-88 Crop Year	563,607,958	560,735,558	2,872,400
1988-89 Crop Year	319,522,186	316,979,757	2,542,429
1989-90 Crop Year *	144,260,874	141,325,602	2,935,272
1990-91 Crop Year	1,461,790,445	1,450,557,448	11,232,997
1991-92 Crop Year	1,163,737,749	1,148,167,316	15,570,433
1992-93 Crop Year	1,081,150,782	1,049,794,947	31,355,835
1993-94 Crop Year	819,208,984	506,259,991	312,948,993
	$ 9,373,281,593	$ 8,987,912,185	

Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1994		385,369,408
Add: Bank interest to July 31, 1994 payable by the Government of Canada	$ 347,831,593	
Less: Amount paid by the Government to July 31, 1994	(347,041,570)	790,023
Add: Bank interest to July 31, 1994 payable by producers	16,144,012	
Accrued Interest Producers – Shared	8,847,003	
Accrued Interest Producers – 100%	632,999	
	25,624,014	
Less: Amount paid by producers to July 31, 1994	(21,187,669)	4,436,345
		390,595,776
Deduct: Balance of funds received:		
Government of Canada – to cover advance payments in default	87,189,234	
Line Elevator Companies – to cover advance payments in default	1,825,288	
Line Elevator Companies – to cover current advances	118,877	
Interest received on default payments	21,347,149	
Less: Interest forwarded to the Government of Canada	(23,052,485)	87,428,063
Owing to the Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1994		$ 303,167,713

*Prior to the 1989-90 crop year, the Government of Canada paid all the interest. During the 1989-90 crop year, the producer was required to pay all the interest on the cash advance. During the 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 crop years, the producer was required to pay interest on the part of the cash advance that was in excess of $50,000. During the 1993-94 crop year, the producer was required to pay interest on the part of the cash advance that was in excess of $60,000 and was required to pay the first 2.25% on advances up to $60,000.

EXHIBIT VIII

The Canadian Wheat Board
Statement of Special Account Transactions
for the year ended July 31, 1994

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1993	$ 4,252,177

Expenditures:

Authorized by Order-in-Council No.	Description of Purpose	Unexpended as at July 31, 1993	Authorized Crop Year 1993-94	Unexpended as at July 31, 1994	Expended Crop Year 1993-94	
P.C. 1994-274	Market Development	$ 200,529	$ 250,000	$ 164,275	$ 286,254	
P.C. 1992-2063} P.C. 1994-275}	Canadian International Grains Institute – Capital Expenditures	100,612	200,000	129,788	170,824	
P.C. 1991-2548	Founding Chairs Program	75,000	0	50,000	25,000	
P.C. 1990-1538	Scholarship Program	30,739	319,261	50,812	299,188	
		$ 406,880	$ 769,261	$ 394,875		781,266
						3,470,911
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts						61
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1994						$ 3,470,850

As at July 31, 1994 there were unexpended authorizations totaling $394,875 leaving an unallocated balance of $3,075,975 in the Account.

Notes to Financial Statements

The following are an integral part of the financial statements.

(1) Accounting Policies

(A) OPERATING RESULTS AND VALUATION OF STOCKS OF GRAIN

The annual accounts at July 31 include the final operating results of all pool accounts for the crop year ended July 31, where marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report for that year. In determining the financial results for such pools, the accounts of the CWB at July 31 include:

(i) the stocks of such grains on hand at that date at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill; and

(ii) provision for all expenses incurred or to be incurred before the sales proceeds are realized in cash or in accounts receivable due from foreign customers, including a charge for the portion of administrative and general expenses to be incurred subsequent to July 31 but relating to the marketing and accounting for the grains in the various pools before they are closed.

(B) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATIONS

Amounts due in United States funds which are covered by forward exchange contracts are translated at the contract rates. In all other cases, amounts due from foreign customers and borrowings payable in United States funds are translated at the rate of exchange in effect as at the balance sheet date.

Medium term notes issued by the CWB in currencies other than the Canadian or United States dollar are hedged by currency swap agreements and are translated into Canadian or United States dollars at the rates provided therein.

Foreign exchange adjustments arising from conversion of amounts due from foreign customers and borrowings are included in operating results.

(C) OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The CWB enters into grain futures contracts, currency and interest rate swaps to reduce market, currency and interest rate risks.

(D) DEPRECIATION

The rates of depreciation being applied are intended to fully depreciate assets over their expected lives and are as follows:

Hopper cars	30 years
Office building	40 years
Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Automotive equipment	2 years
	(to 1/3 residual value)

(E) ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Administration and general expenses, except for that portion of such expenses attributable to distributing final payments to producers, are allocated to the various pool account operations to which the services relate on the basis of the relative tonnage. Expenses attributable to final payments are allocated on the basis of the number of producers receiving payments from the various pool accounts.

(F) CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

Previous to the 1993-94 crop year, benefits provided to employees upon retirement or termination were recorded when they were paid out. Commencing with the 1993-94 crop year, these benefits are recorded as they accrue to the employees. This change in accounting policy has not been applied on a retroactive basis. The unaccrued balance of those benefits at July 31, 1993 of $7,980,330 is being amortized over ten years commencing with the 1993-94 crop year. The effect of this change on the 1993-94 crop year is an increase in employee benefits expense of $996,948 over what the expense would have been if the accounting policy had not been changed.

(2) Foreign Receivables Plus Accrued Interest

Of the $7,004,871,132 principal and accrued interest due from foreign customers, $4,798,401,908 (1993 – $4,436,853,603) represents the Canadian equivalent of $3,457,061,893 (1993 – $3,451,461,379) repayable in United States funds.

The balances receivable arise from sales of grain to Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia, Haiti, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Russia and Zambia. The terms call for payment in full within 36 months or less from time of shipment, except for Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia and Zambia where the CWB, together with the Canadian government, have agreed to reschedule certain receivables beyond their original maturity dates. Terms of such reschedulings vary calling for payment of interest and the rescheduled debt for periods ranging from five years to a maximum of 25 years in certain instances. As at July 31, 1994, total reschedulings amounted to $4,913,430,935 including $2,719,643,428 which is the Canadian equivalent of $1,959,397,282 receivable in United States funds.

During the crop year, the CWB together with the Government of Canada signed a bilateral agreement with Ethiopia to reschedule over a 25-year period principal and interest, including late interest, due and not paid as at November 30, 1992. The Rescheduling Agreement requires the Government of Canada to provide debt forgiveness equal to 50% of this amount. As at July 31, 1994, the accounts of the CWB include $898,043 which is the Canadian equivalent of $647,005 receivable in United States funds which has been rescheduled under this Agreement.

During the crop year, the Government of Canada and other creditor nations agreed to a deferral of certain Russian obligations. Subsequent to the crop year, the CWB together with the Government of Canada initialed a bilateral agreement with Russia, to reschedule specific principal and interest amounts, including 40% of the late interest, due and not paid from January 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994. In addition 80% of the interest amounts, excluding late interest, accrued from April 1, 1994 to December 31, 1994 falling due under the 1992-93 Rescheduling Agreement is being rescheduled as well. Interest accrued from January 1, 1994 to March 31, 1994 under the 1992-93 Rescheduling Agreement was to be paid by July 31, 1994. Payment of these rescheduled amounts is being deferred for periods of 12 to 17 years. As at July 31, 1994, the accounts of the CWB include $612,174,422 which is the Canadian equivalent of $441,047,854 in United States funds which was subject to this rescheduling.

During the crop year, the CWB together with the Government of Canada signed a bilateral agreement with Zambia to reschedule certain Zambian obligations that had earlier been rescheduled under bilateral agreements signed in 1985, 1990 and 1991. Principal and interest, excluding late interest, due and not paid as at June 30, 1992, and due and not paid from July 1, 1992 to March 31, 1995 were rescheduled under this Agreement. Under the terms of this rescheduling, the Government of Canada has agreed to provide debt forgiveness of 50% of the amounts arising from the bilateral agreements signed in 1985 and 1990. As at July 31, 1994, the accounts of the CWB include $21,194,298 which is included in this rescheduling. Of this amount, $14,563,557 is subject to the 50% debt forgiveness provision and is being rescheduled over 25 years. Of the balance, all of which is due under the 1991 Rescheduling Agreement, $2,622,356 is being rescheduled over nine years and $4,008,385 is being rescheduled over 12 years.

Subsequent to the crop year, the CWB together with the Government of Canada signed a bilateral agreement with Algeria, to reschedule over a 15-year period specific principal and interest amounts, excluding late interest, due and not paid as at May 31, 1994 and due and not paid from June 1, 1994 to October 31, 1994. Specific principal amounts due and not paid from November 1, 1994 to May 31, 1995 are being rescheduled as well. As at July 31, 1994 the accounts of the CWB included $89,922,791 which is the Canadian equivalent of $64,785,872 receivable in United States funds which is subject to this 15-year rescheduling.

Subsequent to the crop year, the CWB together with the Government of Canada signed an amendment to the bilateral Rescheduling Agreement the CWB has had with Egypt since 1992. Under the original terms of this Agreement the Government of Canada had agreed to provide debt relief by assisting with the debt servicing costs over the 25-year life of the Agreement. Effective July 1, 1994, the Government of Canada elected to change the method whereby it provides debt relief to Egypt from debt service reduction to debt reduction. With the amended Agreement, the Government of Canada committed itself to make a payment of $67,244,591 to the CWB to fulfill its commitment to Egypt.

Subsequent to the crop year, the CWB together with the Government of Canada signed a bilateral agreement with Peru, to reschedule over a 17-year period all interest, excluding late interest, due and not paid from January 1, 1993 to March 31, 1996, arising from the bilateral rescheduling agreement signed in 1992. As at July 31, 1994, the accounts of the CWB include $766,933 which is the Canadian equivalent of $552,546 in United States funds which is being rescheduled under this Agreement. The bilateral agreement also included a provision to defer over a 10-year period the deferred interest payments due and not paid from January 1, 1993 to March 31, 1996, arising from the deferred interest payment provision of the debt rescheduling portion of the 1992 bilateral Rescheduling Agreement. As at July 31, 1994, the accounts of the CWB include $373,526 which is the Canadian equivalent of $269,111 in United States funds which is being deferred under this Agreement.

Credit sales are made within limits established by the Government of Canada except as indicated below. The Government of Canada guarantees both the CWB's borrowings incurred to finance such sales and the accounts receivable resulting from the sales, both as to principal and interest. Because of these guarantees, the CWB is not at risk should any of the unpaid amounts prove to be uncollectible. In addition, balances receivable of $52,969,531 arise from credit sales made outside of the Government guaranteed Credit Grain Sales Program. The CWB has entered into arrangements with a Canadian financial institution to guarantee that the CWB is not at risk. Therefore, no provision is made in the accounts with respect to the possibility of debtors defaulting on their obligations.

(3) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts due on completed sales as at July 31 where settlement was received shortly after that date. Sundry accounts receivable consists mainly of freight costs which are recovered on completed sales.

(4) Covered Hopper Cars

The CWB purchased 2,000 covered hopper cars in 1979-80 having an original cost of $90,555,623. Of these 2,000 cars, 66 cars have been wrecked and dismantled leaving 1,934 still in the fleet having an original cost of $87,567,287 with accumulated depreciation of $42,325,916 to July 31, 1994. The CWB is reimbursed for destroyed cars under an operating agreement with the Canadian National Railway.

(5) Borrowings

Details of these borrowings are as follows:

	July 31, 1994	July 31, 1993
Short Term Debt Instruments and Loans	$ 6,244,028,478	$ 6,849,397,443
Medium Term Debt Instruments	582,593,075	—
	$ 6,826,621,553	**$ 6,849,397,443**

These borrowings fund the following:

	July 31, 1994	July 31, 1993
Ordinary Operations (Funds on Deposit) Borrowings	$ (169,922,918)	$ 77,298,472
Borrowings to Finance Credit Sales	6,996,544,471	6,772,098,971
	$ 6,826,621,553	**$ 6,849,397,443**

Of the total short term borrowings, $4,198,547,264 (1993 – $4,388,576,323) represents the Canadian equivalent of $3,024,889,960 (1993 – $3,413,886,207) repayable in United States funds. Of the medium term borrowings, $542,593,075 represents the Canadian equivalent of $390,917,201 repayable in United States funds.

The CWB's borrowings are undertaken with the approval of the Minister of Finance. Such borrowings constitute direct obligations of the CWB and as such will constitute borrowings undertaken on behalf of Her Majesty in Right of Canada.

(6) Liability to Agents for Grain Purchased From Producers

Grain companies, acting in the capacity of agents of the CWB, accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and pay the producers on behalf of the CWB based on the CWB's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the CWB for these purchases until delivery to the CWB is completed by its agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to agents amounting to $866,923,224 (1993 – $737,479,954) represents the amount payable by the CWB to its agents for 7 570 120 (1993 – 6 729 871) tonnes of grain on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31 for which delivery to and settlement by the CWB is to be completed subsequent to year end date.

(7) Liability to Agents for Deferred Cash Tickets

Grain companies, as agents of the CWB, deposit with the CWB in trust an amount equal to the deferred cash tickets issued for CWB grain. These monies are returned to the grain companies to cover producer-deferred cash tickets maturing predominantly during the first days of the following calendar year.

(8) Accrued Expenses and Accounts Payable

This item is principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1994, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of pool accounts for the period from August 1, 1994 to completion of operations on September 30, 1994, for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley, and to October 31, 1994 for designated barley.

(9) Special Account – Net Balance of Undistributed Payment Accounts

In accordance with the provision of Section 39 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, the Governor in Council may authorize the CWB to transfer to a Special Account the unclaimed balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor in Council, upon the recommendations of the CWB, may deem to be for the benefit of producers.

(10) Provision for Final Payment Expenses

This item represents the balance of the CWB's reserve for final payment expenses of pool accounts that have been closed. Six years after particular accounts have been closed, the remaining reserves for these pools are transferred to the special account by Order-in-Council.

(11) Lease Commitments

The CWB, as an agent of Her Majesty in Right of Canada, is the lessor of 2,000 covered hopper cars for the Government of Canada. All lease costs are recoverable from the government and are not a charge to the operations of the CWB. Total payments associated with leases in the year ended July 31, 1994, amounting to $19,254,419 (1993 – $16,412,642) have been recovered by the CWB. Lease terms are for 20 and 25 years.

(12) Off Balance Sheet Financial Instruments

The CWB enters into swap agreements to manage interest rate and currency risk arising from the issuance of medium term notes. The interest rate and currency swaps outstanding at July 31 have a notional principal value of $582,593,075. The CWB manages its exposure to the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, by contracting only with financial institutions having a very high credit rating, and therefore does not anticipate non-performance by the counterparties to these agreements.

The CWB makes use of exchange traded grain futures contracts to protect sales values against price fluctuations on certain sales contracts.

(13) Statement of Administrative and General Expenses

(A) RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR'S EXPENSES
The prior year's salary and employee benefits expenses have been restated to conform to the current year's presentation.

(B) CONSULTING/LEGAL COSTS – TRADE CHALLENGE
This is the cost incurred by the CWB as a result of a United States International Trade Commission investigation into wheat and wheat flour sales into the United States. This expense is being amortized over two years.

(14) Statement of Changes in Financial Position

A statement of changes in financial position has not been included as the changes in financial position are evident from the balance sheet and the statements of operations for the pool accounts.

Statistical Tables

TABLE I

Acreage of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces

1985 to 1994 (thousand acres)

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[2]	Canola	Total
1985	28 920	4 300	**33 220**	2 710	10 800	830	1 830	6 875	**56 265**
1986	29 750	4 560	**34 310**	2 610	10 810	721	1 865	6 430	**56 746**
1987	27 230	5 400	**32 630**	2 520	11 240	725	1 460	6 560	**55 135**
1988	25 525	5 600	**31 125**	2 720	9 260	581	1 240	9 010	**53 936**
1989	26 325	6 450	**32 775**	3 480	10 535	1 189	1 480	7 125	**56 584**
1990	29 355	5 220	**34 575**	2 475	10 665	984	1 790	6 330	**56 819**
1991	29 512	4 921	**34 433**	1 685	9 450	389	1 233	7 696	**54 886**
1992	29 723	3 605	**33 328**	2 590	8 410	328	625	7 490	**52 771**
1993	26 419	3 560	**29 979**	2 900	9 370	372	1 250	10 090	**53 961**
1994[1]	20 350	5 750	**26 100**	3 380	9 305	413	1 780	14 165	**55 143**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
[2]Flaxseed acreage for British Columbia not available.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE II

Yield of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces

1985 to 1994 (kilograms per acre)

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1985	729	456	694	822	1 024	613	493	504	**732**
1986	883	850	879	1 044	1 223	775	550	577	**906**
1987	774	743	769	969	1 119	628	499	582	**818**
1988	497	341	468	901	993	430	265	465	**575**
1989	737	642	718	774	1 001	645	336	447	**728**
1990	896	804	882	888	1 147	565	497	509	**873**
1991	901	932	906	859	1 108	743	515	543	**878**
1992	849	870	852	890	1 145	768	539	513	**848**
1993	872	943	881	1 086	1 269	782	502	539	**886**
1994[1]	842	834	841	999	1 157	840	539	507	**808**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE III

Production of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces

1985 to 1994 (thousand tonnes)

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[2]	Canola	Total
1985	21 086	1 960	**23 046**	2 227	11 061	509	902	3 467	**41 212**
1986	26 266	3 878	**30 144**	2 726	13 216	559	1 026	3 713	**51 384**
1987	21 076	4 014	**25 090**	2 442	12 580	455	729	3 817	**45 113**
1988	12 674	1 908	**14 582**	2 451	9 199	250	328	4 191	**31 001**
1989	19 390	4 140	**23 530**	2 692	10 542	767	498	3 184	**41 213**
1990	26 304	4 197	**30 501**	2 197	12 230	556	889	3 223	**49 596**
1991	26 603	4 586	**31 189**	1 447	10 475	289	635	4 179	**48 214**
1992	25 248	3 138	**28 386**	2 304	9 633	252	337	3 843	**44 755**
1993	23 041	3 358	**26 400**	3 148	11 886	291	627	5 441	**47 793**
1994[1]	17 140	4 798	**21 938**	3 378	10 768	347	960	7 187	**44 578**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

[2]Flaxseed production for British Columbia not available.

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE IV

Number of Canadian Wheat Board Delivery Permits Issued to Producers

Crop Years 1974-75 to 1993-94

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1974-75	29 348	77 098	53 262	159 708
1975-76	29 326	76 101	52 689	158 116
1976-77	28 579	75 440	52 638	156 657
1977-78	28 283	74 630	50 834	153 747
1978-79	27 545	73 803	50 199	151 547
1979-80	26 366	72 400	48 891	147 657
1980-81	25 784	71 400	48 464	145 648
1981-82	25 829	71 533	48 655	146 017
1982-83	25 741	71 404	48 588	145 733
1983-84	25 586	71 505	48 378	145 469
1984-85	25 180	70 778	47 605	143 563
1985-86	24 914	70 679	47 730	143 323
1986-87	24 600	70 785	48 043	143 428
1987-88	25 271	70 686	48 280	144 237
1988-89	24 810	70 014	48 417	143 241
1989-90	24 090	68 938	47 267	140 295
1990-91	23 341	67 954	45 654	136 949
1991-92	22 447	66 591	44 188	133 226
1992-93	21 569	66 469	42 048	130 086
1993-94	20 161	64 169	39 359	123 689

TABLE V

Summary of Crop Year Contracts as at July 31, 1994

Grain/Grade	Contract Series	Percent Called	Moisture	Train Runs
Canada Western Red Spring Wheat				
1 CWRS 13.5%-14.5% protein	A-D	100%	ST/TF	All
	E	100%	ST	All
1 CWRS 13.5% protein and lower	A-D	100%	ST/TF	All
	E	100%	ST	All
2 CWRS 13.5% protein	A	100%	50% ST/TF 50% ST	All
	B-C	100%	ST	All
2 CWRS and 2 CWRS 13.5% protein	A	100%	50% ST/TF 50% ST	All
	C	100%	ST	All
3 CWRS	A	50%	20% ST/TF 30% ST	All
	C	30%	ST	All
Durum Wheat				
1 CWAD 13.0% and higher	A-D	100%	ST/TF	All
1 CWAD 13.0% and lower	A-D	100%	ST/TF	All
2 CWAD 13.0% and higher	A-C	100%	ST/TF	All
2 CWAD 13.0% and lower	A-C	100%	ST/TF	All
3 CWAD	A-C	100%	ST/TF	All
4 & 5 CWAD	A-C	100%	ST/TF	All
Canada Feed				
CW Feed	A	100%	50% ST/TF 50% ST	All
	B-C	100%	ST	All
CW Feed (5-10% fusarium damaged)	B	100%	ST/TF	All
Grandin Wheat				
No.1 & 2 Experimental	A-C	100%	ST/TF	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (Red)				
1 & 2 CPSR	A	100%	ST/TF	All
	C	100%	ST/TF	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (White)				
1 & 2 CPSW	A	100%	ST/TF	All
	C	100%	ST/TF	All
Soft White Spring Wheat				
1 & 2 SWS	A	100%	ST/TF	All
	C	100%	ST/TF	All
3 SWS	A	100%	ST/TF	All
	C	100%	ST/TF	All
1,2,3 SWS- 52	A	100%	ST/TF	All
	C	100%	ST/TF	All
Red Winter Wheat				
1 & 2 CWRW	A	100%	ST/TF	All
	C	100%	ST/TF	All
3 CWRW	A	100%	ST/TF	All
	C	100%	ST/TF	All
Canada Western Extra Strong Wheat				
1 & 2 CWES	A	100%	ST/TF	All
	C	100%	ST/TF	All
Barley				
Extra No.1 & 1 and 2 CW	A-F	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
	G	100%	ST	All

ST – Straight
TF – Tough
DP – Damp

TABLE VI

Producer Marketings – Western Canadian Grains

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1984-85	16 442	1 784	**18 226**	358	5 176	361	576	2 984	**27 681**
1985-86	19 321	1 691	**21 012**	363	6 534	295	717	2 926	**31 847**
1986-87	19 518	2 934	**22 452**	500	7 548	308	787	3 364	**34 959**
1987-88	19 577	3 241	**22 818**	616	5 998	291	625	3 328	**33 676**
1988-89	12 099	1 791	**13 890**	1 104	5 751	182	333	3 493	**24 753**
1989-90	17 100	3 642	**20 742**	849	5 619	431	409	3 062	**31 112**
1990-91	22 680	3 430	**26 110**	617	6 507	378	561	2 971	**37 144**
1991-92	22 766	3 598	**26 364**	581	5 124	273	513	3 741	**36 596**
1992-93	21 581	2 687	**24 268**	1 061	4 988	225	383	3 761	**34 686**
1993-94[1]	19 075	3 400	**22 475**	1 285	5 964	159	590	5 029	**35 502**

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canadian Grain Commission for 1993-94
All previous years – Statistics Canada

TABLE VII

Primary Elevator Shipments

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1984-85	17 803	1 933	**19 736**	303	4 551	346	490	1 757	27 183
1985-86	17 481	1 438	**18 919**	236	5 859	283	558	1 616	27 471
1986-87	19 849	2 550	**22 399**	445	7 508	197	625	2 148	33 322
1987-88	20 578	3 593	**24 171**	523	5 674	239	554	2 273	33 434
1988-89	12 205	1 851	**14 056**	1 043	5 221	181	340	2 524	23 365
1989-90	16 519	3 548	**20 067**	626	5 773	362	372	2 482	29 682
1990-91	20 740	3 254	**23 994**	370	5 985	318	372	2 337	33 376
1991-92	22 235	3 577	**25 812**	376	5 019	223	387	2 518	34 335
1992-93	20 116	2 646	**22 762**	742	4 305	187	358	2 540	30 895
1993-94[1]	18 541	3 169	**21 710**	1 145	5 891	139	522	4 082	33 489

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1993-94
All previous years – Statistics Canada

TABLE VIII

Stocks on Farms in Western Canada as at July 31

Years 1985 to 1994 (thousand tonnes)

Grain	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994[1]
Wheat	920	685	4 555	2 660	655	530	1 700	2 300	3 525	3 305
Durum	140	60	425	500	145	160	520	1 130	1 075	450
Oats	345	455	820	730	400	690	730	420	500	730
Barley	700	815	1 330	2 460	990	930	1 325	1 385	1 605	1 905
Rye	150	160	220	165	80	205	210	100	25	40
Flaxseed	25	65	145	110	30	15	145	260	130	45
Canola	95	275	170	145	420	205	140	330	110	45
Total	2 375	2 515	7 665	6 770	2 720	2 735	4 770	5 925	6 970	6 520

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE IX

Stocks in Commercial Positions by Grain as at July 31

Years 1985 to 1994 (thousand tonnes)

Grain	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994[1]
Wheat	6 134	7 304	6 523	3 644	3 544	4 540	7 012	5 536	6 731	6 234
Durum	384	494	1 195	1 126	701	1 202	1 047	1 076	982	1 216
Oats	124	171	144	207	271	174	150	89	134	151
Barley	1 291	2 209	1 602	1 200	1 725	1 009	1 191	1 104	1 471	1 389
Rye	233	142	165	159	141	173	114	93	56	64
Flaxseed	119	207	302	287	132	39	113	175	120	113
Canola	375	675	449	491	694	544	259	404	582	264
Total	8 660	11 202	10 380	7 114	7 208	7 681	9 886	8 477	10 076	9 431

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE X

Canadian Wheat Supplies and Disposition

Crop Years 1970-71 to 1994-95 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st		Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[1]		Exports Wheat and Flour	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial[2]		
1970-71	14 770	12 682	9 024	36 476	2 355	2 295	11 846	19 980
1971-72	10 746	9 235	14 412	34 393	2 435	2 351	13 720	15 887
1972-73	8 477	7 410	14 515	30 402	2 384	2 381	15 692	9 945
1973-74	3 130	6 815	16 162	26 107	2 280	2 292	11 446	10 089
1974-75	2 205	7 884	13 304	23 393	2 016	2 560	10 779	8 038
1975-76	1 633	6 405	17 081	25 119	2 396	2 408	12 336	7 979
1976-77	1 578	6 401	23 587	31 566	2 523	2 289	13 436	13 318
1977-78	7 158	6 160	19 858	33 176	2 460	2 561	16 040	12 115
1978-79	5 007	7 108	21 136	33 251	2 466	2 790	13 084	14 911
1979-80	8 954	5 957	17 196	32 107	2 688	2 809	15 889	10 721
1980-81	4 273	6 448	19 292	30 013	2 732	2 509	16 262	8 510
1981-82	1 585	6 925	24 803	33 313	2 831	2 322	18 447	9 713
1982-83	3 560	6 153	26 736	36 449	2 602	2 496	21 368	9 983
1983-84	2 010	7 973	26 505	36 488	3 190	2 343	21 765	9 190
1984-85	1 735	7 455	21 188	30 378	2 903	2 333	17 543	7 598
1985-86	1 080	6 518	24 252	31 850	2 963	3 944	17 683	8 569
1986-87	770	7 799	31 359	39 928	3 944	4 283	20 781	12 714
1987-88	4 997	7 717	25 945	38 659	4 283	2 924	23 514	7 938
1988-89	3 168	4 770	15 913	23 851	3 264	3 111	12 409	5 057
1989-90	812	4 245	24 796	29 853	3 099	2 888	17 417	6 442
1990-91	700	5 742	32 098	38 540	3 086	3 040	22 129	10 285
1991-92	2 227	8 058	31 946	42 231	3 827	2 952	25 378	10 066
1992-93	3 454	6 612	29 871	39 937	3 139	4 137	20 328	12 318
1993-94	4 605	7 713	27 232	39 550	4 781	4 279	19 280	11 210
1994-95[3]	3 760	7 450	23 354	34 564				

[1]A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting marketings and outward farm carryover.
Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting outward commercial carryover and exports.
[2]Human food consumption in 1992-93 amounted to 2 221 600 tonnes. In 1993-94, the amount was 2 358 600 tonnes.
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE XI

Canadian Barley Supplies and Disposition

Crop Years 1970-71 to 1994-95 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st		Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[1]		Exports Barley and Malt	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial		
1970-71	2 765	1 700	8 889	**13 354**	5 158	1 145	3 910	**3 141**
1971-72	1 342	1 799	13 098	**16 239**	6 121	1 270	5 020	**3 828**
1972-73	1 872	1 956	11 284	**15 112**	6 081	1 231	3 598	**4 202**
1973-74	1 915	2 287	10 218	**14 420**	5 576	1 531	2 776	**4 537**
1974-75	1 436	3 101	8 790	**13 327**	4 557	1 653	3 013	**4 104**
1975-76	1 110	2 994	9 510	**13 614**	4 837	1 688	4 326	**2 763**
1976-77	1 088	1 675	10 513	**13 276**	4 634	1 641	3 783	**3 218**
1977-78	1 132	2 086	11 802	**15 020**	4 582	1 690	3 540	**5 208**
1978-79	3 113	2 095	10 397	**15 605**	4 943	1 967	3 800	**4 895**
1979-80	3 200	1 695	8 478	**13 373**	5 139	2 142	4 086	**2 006**
1980-81	1 100	906	11 394	**13 400**	4 899	1 777	3 550	**3 203**
1981-82	1 140	2 063	13 724	**16 927**	5 370	1 424	6 023	**4 131**
1982-83	1 950	2 181	13 965	**18 096**	5 631	1 688	5 648	**5 129**
1983-84	3 225	1 904	10 209	**15 338**	5 656	2 174	5 537	**1 971**
1984-85	1 080	891	10 296	**12 267**	5 434	1 896	2 781	**2 156**
1985-86	865	1 291	12 387	**14 543**	5 708	1 731	3 795	**3 309**
1986-87	1 100	2 209	14 568	**17 877**	6 660	1 341	6 719	**3 157**
1987-88	1 555	1 602	13 916	**17 073**	6 870	1 815	4 594	**3 794**
1988-89	2 594	1 200	10 326	**14 120**	6 096	2 394	2 840	**2 790**
1989-90	1 065	1 725	11 784	**14 574**	6 175	1 846	4 497	**2 056**
1990-91	1 047	1 009	13 441	**15 497**	6 520	1 508	4 823	**2 646**
1991-92	1 455	1 191	11 617	**14 263**	6 435	1 530	3 685	**2 614**
1992-93	1 510	1 104	11 032	**13 646**	5 715	1 648	3 013	**3 271**
1993-94	1 800	1 471	12 972	**16 243**	6 764	1 879	4 211	**3 389**
1994-95[2]	2 000	1 389	11 690	**15 079**				

[1]A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting outward commercial carryover and exports.
[2]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE XII

Exports of Canadian Grain and Grain Products

Crop Years 1969-70 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat[1]	Flour[2]	Oats and Oat Products	Barley and Barley Products	Rye	Flaxseed[3]	Canola[4]	Corn	Total
1969-70	8 696	734	80	1 923	97	500	504	2	12 536
1970-71	11 169	676	206	3 910	227	571	1 062	5	17 826
1971-72	13 047	673	161	5 020	273	692	966	29	20 861
1972-73	15 057	636	107	3 598	209	529	1 226	21	21 383
1973-74	10 902	543	13	2 776	116	400	1 063	5	15 818
1974-75	10 229	550	22	3 013	123	273	664	4	14 878
1975-76	11 637	699	281	4 326	299	212	820	233	18 507
1976-77	12 711	725	494	3 783	168	369	1 449	180	19 879
1977-78	15 246	794	90	3 540	271	282	1 476	323	22 022
1978-79	12 302	782	17	3 800	154	514	2 287	192	20 048
1979-80	15 215	674	103	4 086	397	475	2 420	344	23 714
1980-81	15 569	693	46	3 550	446	599	2 212	1 056	24 171
1981-82	17 973	474	51	6 023	561	462	1 685	1 135	28 364
1982-83	20 957	411	105	5 648	314	471	1 502	511	29 919
1983-84	21 285	480	122	5 536	747	628	2 460	429	31 687
1984-85	17 113	470	19	2 781	376	563	2 012	570	23 904
1985-86	17 354	372	44	3 794	276	620	1 911	653	25 024
1986-87	20 353	430	257	6 718	201	692	2 876	143	31 670
1987-88	23 173	342	286	4 594	222	628	3 461	409	33 115
1988-89	12 127	291	728	2 841	113	458	3 216	30	19 804
1989-90	17 254	170	710	4 497	295	514	3 048	24	26 512
1990-91	21 912	218	381	4 823	342	504	3 171	124	31 475
1991-92	25 153	230	351	3 685	226	459	3 820	986	34 910
1992-93	20 156	174	776	3 013	215	437	3 005	184	27 960
1993-94[5]	18 825	271	1 204	4 150	154	608	4 694	531	30 437

[1]Wheat and Durum exports include bagged seed Wheat.
[2]Wheat equivalent.
[3]Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil for all years and Linseed Oil and Meal for 1979-80 forward.
[4]Canola exports for the years 1969-70 to 1972-73 do not include Canola Oil exports. The years 1973-74 forward include Canola Oil and Canola Meal exports.
[5]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1993-94
All previous years – Statistics Canada

TABLE XIII

Canadian Bulk Wheat (including Durum) Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94[1]
Western Europe:										
EU-12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	127	100	91	336	190	140	237	244	207	376
Denmark	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
France	104	58	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic*	3	3	21	6	11	–	–	–	–	–
Greece	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Ireland	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	240	367	634	440	409	357	320	309	299	351
Netherlands	107	78	72	6	–	9	–	11	68	33
Portugal**	–	149	269	118	120	106	32	–	–	–
Spain**	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	.
United Kingdom	633	702	503	413	410	271	281	292	201	268
Total EU-12:	1 216	1 458	1 591	1 321	1 140	898	878	856	775	1 028
Other Western Europe:										
Finland	7	–	–	–	14	11	–	–	8	–
Iceland		–	–	–	3	7	7	5	5	3
Malta		–	36	–	–	60	–	–	–	–
Norway	62	68	89	128	70	83	41	52	78	51
Sweden	4	2		–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	9	–	–	16	42	26	9	4	–	1
Total other Western Europe:	82	70	125	144	129	187	57	61	92	55
Eastern Europe:										
Azerbaijan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	–
Bulgaria	–	216	153	40	–	–	–	–	–	–
Czechoslovakia	5	–	11	6	3	4	–	–	–	–
Germany, Democratic Republic*	170	48	199	104	60	64	–	–	–	–
Poland	91	22	31	–	–	33	–	–	118	43
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	6 019	5 219	5 391	4 500	2 657	3 497	7 228	4 969	1 317	–
Uzbekistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	301	–
Total Eastern Europe:	6 285	5 505	5 785	4 650	2 720	3 598	7 228	4 969	1 945	43
Total Europe:	7 583	7 033	7 501	6 115	3 989	4 683	8 163	5 886	2 811	1 126
Africa:										
Algeria	508	492	448	764	326	605	869	364	545	1 015
Angola	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	–
Burkina–Faso	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	–	–
Cameroon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	6	–
Canary Islands	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chad	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Djibouti	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–
East Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	40
Egypt	450	464	208	100	–	–	26	60	43	40
Eritrea	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Ethiopia	128	93	91	230	102	74	101	52	98	118
Gabon	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	2	–
Ghana	37	66	40	81	67	75	129	87	20	56
Ivory Coast	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
Kenya	39	–	2	–	–	13	6	22	–	8
Lesotho	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	124	174	136	96	78	170	–	140	146	274
Mali	–	–	10	–	9	4	8	10	6	7
Mauritania	11	10	–	7	–	3	5	4	3	–
Morocco	–	–	–	22	30	11	171	2	14	21
Mozambique	21	7	21	44	62	44	56	57	36	43
Niger	2	–	–	–	2	4	–	–	–	–
Nigeria	–	133	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Rwanda	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Senegal	9	8	21	16	7	16	11	17	8	4
Somalia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–
South Africa	–	55	–	33	–	177	554	–	271	257
Sudan	4	5	3	2	–	22	73	46	–	8
Tanzania	10	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Togo	7	8	14	15	26	19	–	35	14	–
Tunisia	–	–	25	41	17	19	28	–	–	6
Uganda	–	–	6	–	–	5	–	–	–	5
West Africa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Zaire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–
Zambia	12	10	16	27	14	–	–	10	13	–
Zimbabwe	17	–	11	25	14	5	35	–	35	–
Total Africa:	1 384	1 525	1 094	1 511	764	1 271	2 073	973	1 265	1 921

TABLE XIII (continued)

Canadian Bulk Wheat (including Durum) Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94[1]
Asia:										
Afghanistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19
Bangladesh	65	536	358	220	291	336	363	242	160	108
China, People's Republic of	2 780	2 558	4 065	7 586	2 812	4 581	2 923	7 184	3 469	1 904
Cyprus	14	–	20	21	–	8	–	8	–	–
Hong Kong	13	9	11	10	12	12	10	7	7	8
India	5	–	–	44	–	12	31	209	847	14
Indonesia	200	333	189	189	246	337	285	632	801	690
Iran	41	61	128	1 113	26	1 445	1 419	1 158	1 415	1 267
Iraq	367	347	691	884	784	783	–	–	–	5
Israel	99	25	95	18	–	–	–	–	99	99
Japan	1 323	1 272	1 349	1 481	1 354	1 465	1 393	1 478	1 469	1 475
Jordan	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	4
Korea, Dem. People's Republic	–	–	20	28	–	21	367	296	293	–
Korea, South	–	472	1 173	617	38	–	1 258	745	2 014	2 629
Kuwait	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–
Lebanon	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	43	–
Malaysia	72	9	57	61	110	105	221	222	146	128
Nepal	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	33	41	51	54	78	73	76	216	457	–
Philippines	–	21	100	32	117	360	171	270	123	37
Singapore	–	–	21	5	–	–	6	13	7	14
Sri Lanka	100	108	54	73	8	6	–	–	–	–
Syria	529	–	–	11	–	–	6	–	–	–
Taiwan	81	108	55	119	81	109	135	108	54	–
Thailand	–	–	–	17	45	83	89	112	50	35
Turkey	–	89	–	–	–	52	26	26	–	111
United Arab Emirates	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–
Yemen, P.D.R.	108	–	–	1	3	–	79	–	–	–
Total Asia:	5 830	5 995	8 437	12 584	6 008	9 842	8 858	12 934	11 455	8 545
Oceania:										
Australia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–
New Zealand	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	44	11
Total Oceania:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	54	11
Western Hemisphere:										
Argentina	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Barbados	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
Bolivia	–	–	20	–	12	11	9	31	12	13
Brazil	1 145	986	780	449	14	220	383	1 824	1 136	1 935
Chile	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	257	236	371
Colombia	–	57	190	75	163	167	198	427	399	533
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–	–
Cuba	598	1 029	1 075	843	530	421	472	192	223	40
Dominican Republic	–	–	–	–	–	10	38	135	–	75
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	10	16	136	137	159
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	2	–	5	3	–	40
Grenada	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	–	35
Haiti Republic	25	–	–	–	–	–	29	32	–	–
Honduras	4	4	–	–	2	–	–	10	42	44
Jamaica	24	39	38	39	37	67	63	73	56	41
Mexico	–	–	258	353	–	–	62	511	551	908
Nicaragua	–	–	10	58	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panama	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	26	47	344	209	–	–	152	88	57	154
St. Christopher	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
St. Lucia	–	2	1	–	8	–	–	–	–	–
St. Vincent	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
United States	159	274	406	369	255	359	660	1 003	1 399	2 637
Uruguay	–	–	46	35	–	–	–	–	39	72
Venezuela	294	320	150	532	323	181	680	586	282	164
Total Western Hemisphere:	2 275	2 758	3 319	2 962	1 357	1 451	2 818	5 346	4 569	7 221
Total Bulk Wheat:	17 072	17 311	20 351	23 172	12 118	17 247	21 912	25 149	20 154	18 825
Bagged Seed Wheat:	42	43	2	1	9	7	1	5	2	–
Grand Total:	17 114	17 354	20 353	23 173	12 127	17 254	21 913	25 154	20 156	18 825

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

* Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.

** Portugal and Spain joined the EU during 1986-87.

Sources: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1993-94
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

TABLE XIV

Canadian Bulk Durum Wheat Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94[1]
Western Europe:										
EU-12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	36	10	14	78	52	66	102	114	93	340
France	104	58	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Federal Republic*	2	–	12	3	10	–	–	–	–	–
Ireland	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	182	255	480	232	214	155	107	106	108	184
Netherlands	24	1	29	6	–	–	–	7	26	33
Portugal**	–	–	–	–	6	29	8	–	–	–
Spain**	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	4	8	5	9	11	9	10	4	–	7
Total EU-12:	353	332	540	328	293	274	227	231	227	565
Other Western Europe:										
Finland	–	–	–	–	7	11	–	–	–	–
Malta	–	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norway	6	11	–	13	6	7	17	9	15	6
Sweden	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Switzerland	2	–	–	–	17	24	9	4	–	–
Total other Western Europe:	11	11	36	13	30	42	26	13	15	6
Eastern Europe:										
Czechoslovakia	5	–	11	6	3	4	–	–	–	–
Germany, Democratic Republic	50	48	47	53	60	61	–	–	–	–
Poland	25	–	–	–	–	33	–	–	25	43
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	533	254	498	992	714	1 095	1 185	1 294	10	–
Total Eastern Europe:	613	302	556	1 051	777	1 193	1 185	1 294	35	43
Total Europe:	977	645	1 132	1 392	1 100	1 509	1 438	1 538	277	613
Africa:										
Algeria	508	492	423	611	326	605	869	363	545	1 015
Ethiopia	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	25	11	8
Libya	103	108	136	96	78	170	–	97	94	222
Mauritania	11	10	–	7	–	–	5	–	3	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	27	–	14	–
Mozambique	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	16	–
Sudan	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	11	–	–
Tunisia	–	–	–	41	17	19	28	–	–	–
Total Africa:	622	610	559	763	421	798	961	496	683	1 245

TABLE XIV

(continued)

Canadian Bulk Durum Wheat Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94[1]
Asia:										
China, People's Republic of......	–	–	–	–	15	30	–	–	–	–
Cyprus......	7	–	9	10	–	–	–	8	–	–
India......	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	102	449	–
Indonesia......	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	3	5
Iran......	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	–	–	
Iraq......	52	–	–	–	–	61	–	–	–	–
Japan......	61	18	79	94	118	141	145	129	164	64
Korea, South......	–	–	20	53	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kuwait......	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–		–
Lebanon......	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–
Turkey......	–	–	–	–	–	–	26	26	–	111
Total Asia:	120	18	108	157	133	243	178	279	636	180
Oceania:										
Australia......	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–
Western Hemisphere:										
Argentina......	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Brazil......	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	3
Chile......	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	128	81	140
Cuba......	59	63	58	64	47	17	30	20	–	–
Dominican Republic......	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Guatemala......	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Peru......	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	25	35
United States......	–	–	62	202	186	218	370	421	404	465
Venezuela......	48	49	38	175	116	53	196	183	144	107
Total Western Hemisphere	107	112	158	441	349	288	647	772	654	749
Grand Total:	1 826	1 385	1 957	2 753	2 003	2 838	3 224	3 085	2 260	2 788

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

* Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.

** Portugal and Spain joined the EU during 1986-87.

Sources: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1993-94
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

TABLE XV

Canadian Wheat Flour Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94[1]
Western Europe:										
EU-12	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
Other Western Europe	4	7	7	4	1	2	2	1	1	–
Total Western Europe:	5	8	8	5	3	5	5	4	4	2
Eastern Europe:	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	3	–
Total Europe:	5	8	8	5	12	5	5	4	7	2
Africa:										
Algeria	–	–	–	–	11	6	5	5	6	–
Egypt	18	18	–	1	4	7	12	44	–	5
Kenya	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	2	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	15	14	19	7	6
Mozambique	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Sudan	–	–	–	–	33	13	12	–	6	–
Others	39	20	2	5	29	7	6	50	1	4
Total Africa:	57	38	2	6	77	48	49	118	24	15
Asia:										
China, People's Republic of	64	56	129	78	18	–	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	2	3	3
Iraq	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	–
Jordan	–	–	–	3	13	–	2	6	2	–
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	2	2
Singapore	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria	–	–	–	–	7	6	21	11	9	19
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	25	21	13
Yemen, Arab Republic of*	3	–	15	9	20	21	18	5	7	–
Yemen, P.D.R.*	7	10	3	9	5	–	5		–	–
Others	101	104	55	70	2	19	2	1	1	2
Total Asia:	175	182	202	169	66	53	78	56	49	38
Western Hemisphere:										
Bahamas	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Barbados	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	–	–	1
Bermuda	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colombia	–	8	–	2	11	5	6	3	1	–
Costa Rica	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–
Cuba	181	108	175	110	75	13	27	–	1	1
Curacao	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	3	6	9	2	–	–
El Salvador	–	–	–	–	–	3		–	–	–
Haiti Republic	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Jamaica	1	1	6	1	6	2	2	2	2	2
Leeward and Windward Islands	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	1	4	5	2	2	1
Paraguay	–	2	–	2	1	2	–	–	–	–
Trinidad and Tobago	4	4	4	3	2	2	2	3	6	9
United States	10	7	14	27	25	13	19	24	71	176
Others	25	5	7	8	5	5	6	7	3	20
Total Western Hemisphere:	232	144	218	162	136	63	84	49	93	215
Oceania:										
Tonga	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–
Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Total Oceania:	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	1
Grand Total:	469	372	430	342	291	170	218	230	174	271

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
* Political unification took place in Yemen during 1989-90.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE XVI

Canadian Malting Barley Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Western Europe:										
Netherlands	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total Western Europe:	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eastern Europe:										
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	–
Total Eastern Europe:	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	–	–	–
Asia:										
China	–	–	185	263	139	–	122	498	166	252
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–
Japan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	11	12
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	17
Total Asia:	–	–	185	263	139	–	164	523	177	281
Western Hemisphere:										
Chile	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia	–	–	90	80	40	20	56	116	67	25
Ecuador	–	–	15	31	8	–	16	15	7	5
Mexico	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–
Peru	–	–	–	–	6	7	–	–	2	–
United States	77	53	39	106	113	154	341	281	80	514
Total Western Hemisphere:	77	53	144	226	186	181	413	412	156	545
Grand Total:	77	53	329	498	325	181	637	935	333	826

TABLE XVII

Canadian Bulk Barley Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94[1]
Western Europe:										
EU-12:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	–	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
Italy	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Netherlands	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Portugal**	–	58	45	21	9	–	7	–	–	–
Spain**	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
United Kingdom	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total EU-12:	2	58	109	45	9	–	7	–	–	–
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria	–	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Democratic Republic*	798	571	467	260	176	276	–	–	–	–
Romania	–	87	284	–	–	–	487	–	81	–
Russia (formerly U.S.S.R.)	410	439	2 149	208	–	914	1 194	372	148	–
Total Eastern Europe:	1 208	1 277	2 900	468	176	1 190	1 681	372	229	–
Total Europe:	1 210	1 335	3 009	513	185	1 190	1 688	372	229	–
Africa:										
Algeria	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Egypt	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
Libya	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–
Morocco	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	23
Total Africa:	–	–	–	33	–	–	50	–	71	23

TABLE XVII

(continued)

Canadian Bulk Barley Exports by Areas and Countries

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Country	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94[1]
Asia:										
China, People's Republic of......	–	213	285	278	123	26	122	498	166	252
Cyprus......................................	–	–	69	42	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hong Kong	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	123	63	218	153	–	–	–
Iraq..	135	–	–	111	115	282	–	–	–	–
Israel	187	145	198	65	53	–	–	–	–	–
Japan...	735	839	731	900	698	843	966	982	951	1 018
Jordan	–	–	26	–	–	–	45	–	–	–
Korea, South	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	17
Lebanon....................................	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	4	–
Malaysia....................................	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippines................................	–	–	13	100	–	–	–	–	–	
Saudi Arabia	–	899	1 941	1 678	1 091	1 358	993	801	984	572
Singapore..................................	140	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Syria..	–	–	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	
Taiwan	–	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	28	45
Turkey.......................................	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–	–
United Arab Emirates...............	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	–	–	–
Total Asia:	1 197	2 096	3 263	3 389	2 143	2 800	2 321	2 296	2 134	1 903
Western Hemisphere:										
Chile...	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colombia..................................	–	–	90	80	40	20	58	116	70	25
Cuba	36	43	33	38	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador....................................	–	–	21	31	8	–	16	15	7	5
Mexico......................................	83	22	–	–	22	–	13	70	17	25
Panama	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Peru..	–	–	–	–	6	6	–	–	2	–
United States............................	78	96	118	278	213	214	389	473	174	1 791
Total Western Hemisphere:	197	161	262	439	289	240	476	674	270	1 847
Total Barley:	2 604	3 592	6 534	4 374	2 617	4 230	4 535	3 342	2 704	3 772
Malt (Barley Equivalent):	177	203	185	220	223	267	287	344	309	378
Grand Total:	2 781	3 795	6 719	4 594	2 840	4 497	4 822	3 686	3 013	4 150

[1]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
* Political unification took place in Germany during 1990-91.
** Portugal and Spain joined the EU during 1986-87.
Sources: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1993-94
All previous years – Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada"

TABLE XVIII

Clearances of Canadian Bulk Grain[1] by Port Areas

Crop Years 1969-70 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast	St. Lawrence[2]	Thunder Bay Direct	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Prairie Elevator Direct	Total[3]
1969-70	882	4 505	228	598	5 090	–	11 595
1970-71	818	7 686	907	637	6 660	–	16 921
1971-72	940	8 976	1 062	667	7 947	–	19 944
1972-73	942	8 688	872	638	9 036	–	20 498
1973-74	594	6 473	840	462	6 500	8	14 877
1974-75	788	6 231	1 161	498	5 387	–	14 065
1975-76	865	8 446	879	518	6 535	5	17 248
1976-77	792	8 163	1 269	735	7 348	44	18 351
1977-78	806	9 254	1 020	692	8 439	2	20 213
1978-79	575	7 947	881	495	8 303	35	18 236
1979-80	801	9 890	1 361	523	9 144	14	21 733
1980-81	730	9 657	919	289	9 548	42	21 185
1981-82	862	13 189	1 175	438	11 625	39	27 328
1982-83	657	15 154	886	557	11 536	5	28 795
1983-84	760	14 803	1 128	621	12 514	34	29 860
1984-85	450	10 092	916	437	10 617	62	22 574
1985-86	616	9 638	825	391	12 191	49	23 710
1986-87	552	11 813	1 174	558	16 068	60	30 225
1987-88	582	11 137	1 104	569	17 009	319	30 720
1988-89	402	4 125	1 143	50	11 863	359	17 942
1989-90	114	6 304	1 037	309	16 436	527	24 727
1990-91	112	10 763	709	376	16 515	861	29 336
1991-92	116	9 252[5]	914	233	19 972	1 297	31 784
1992-93	74	5 075	1 280	250	17 929	1 328	25 936
1993-94[4]	121	4 435	2 824	241	16 481	3 378	27 480

[1]Includes Wheat (excluding bagged seed), Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed, Canola and Corn.
[2]Includes shipments from ports along Great Lakes.
[3]Exports to the U.S. prior to 1972-73 are not included in the column for each port area but are included in the total.
[4]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
[5]Includes 74 thousand tonnes of Wheat shipped from Ontario country elevators.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports"

TABLE XIX

Western Canadian Food Aid Shipments

1993-94 (August-July) (thousand tonnes)

Country	CIDA			World Food Program			Total		
	Wheat	Flour	Sub-Total	Wheat	Flour	Sub-Total	Wheat	Flour	Total
Algeria	–	–	–	–	T	T	–	T	T
Bangladesh	108.0	–	108.0	–	–	–	108.0	–	108.0
Bolivia	–	–	–	13.5	2.5	15.9	13.5	2.5	15.9
Brazil	–	–	–	25.0	–	25.0	25.0	–	25.0
China	–	–	–	79.1	–	79.1	79.1	–	79.1
CIS	–	–	–	–	0.9	0.9	–	0.9	0.9
Colombia	–	–	–	27.7	–	27.7	27.7	–	27.7
Ecuador	10.8	–	10.8	–	–	–	10.8	–	10.8
Egypt	39.9	–	39.9	–	0.3	0.3	39.9	0.3	40.2
Eritrea	1.0	–	1.0	6.5	–	6.5	7.5	–	7.5
Ethiopia	7.4	–	7.4	41.9	–	41.9	49.3	–	49.3
Gaza	–	–	–	–	3.2	3.2	–	3.2	3.2
Ghana	22.0	–	22.0	–	–	–	22.0	–	22.0
Guatemala	–	–	–	–	6.0	6.0	–	6.0	6.0
Guyana	–	–	–	–	0.8	0.8	–	0.8	0.8
Haiti	–	–	–	–	0.6	0.6	–	0.6	0.6
Iran	–	–	–	13.5	–	13.5	13.5	–	13.5
Iraq	5.0	–	5.0	–	–	–	5.0	–	5.0
Jordan	–	–	–	4.2	–	4.2	4.2	–	4.2
Kenya	–	–	–	8.0	–	8.0	8.0	–	8.0
Lebanon	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.7	–	0.7	0.7
Mali	–	–	–	6.9	5.8	12.7	6.9	5.8	12.7
Morocco	–	–	–	21.5	21.2	42.6	21.5	21.2	42.6
Mozambique	43.3	–	43.3	–	0.1	0.1	43.3	0.1	43.3
Nicaragua	–	–	–	–	1.3	1.3	–	1.3	1.3
Senegal	–	–	–	4.4	–	4.4	4.4	–	4.4
Sudan	–	–	–	8.4	–	8.4	8.4	–	8.4
Syria	–	–	–	–	32.5	32.5	–	32.5	32.5
Tunisia	–	–	–	5.8	–	5.8	5.8	–	5.8
Uganda	–	–	–	5.0	–	5.0	5.0	–	5.0
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	18.2	18.2	–	18.2	18.2
Yemen	–	–	–	–	7.3	7.3	–	7.3	7.3
Total	**237.4**	**–**	**237.4**	**271.3**	**101.3**	**372.6**	**508.7**	**101.3**	**610.0**
CFBA: *Armenia 9 tonnes; Ethiopia 21 975 tonnes;*									*22.0*
Grand Total									632.0

T – less than 50 tonnes.
Flour expressed in wheat equivalent.

TABLE XX

Canadian Grain Exports Under Credit Agreements

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Wheat/Durum										
Algeria	–	–	145	764	326	605	852	363	545	745
Bangladesh	–	–	–	104	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brazil	1 145	981	775	445	–	200	304	660	286	590
Colombia	–	21	22	–	163	–	–	–	–	–
Cuba	–	–	–	–	–	80	–	–	–	–
Egypt	450	464	208	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ethiopia	–	–	–	100	–	–	–	–	–	–
Germany, Democratic Republic	170	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haiti	25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iran	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	830
Iraq	367	347	691	880	724	783	–	–	–	–
Israel	99	25	95	18	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	24	39	38	39	39	59	54	73	53	31
Mexico	–	–	152	153	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pakistan	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	94	–
Peru	26	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	–	–	–	–	–	3 447	7 223	4 915	1 314	–
Yemen	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	–	–
Total:	2306	1 925	2 126	2 503	1 252	5 174	8 456	6 011	2 292	2 196
Barley										
Germany, Democratic Republic	798	149	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Iraq	135	–	–	111	115	224	–	–	–	–
Israel	187	145	198	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mexico	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Russia (Former U.S.S.R.)	–	–	–	–	–	914	1 194	372	148	–
Total:	1 161	294	198	111	115	1 138	1 194	372	148	–
Grand Total:	3 467	2 219	2 324	2 614	1 367	6 312	9 650	6 383	2 440	2 196

TABLE XXI

Total Eastern Transportation and Handling Costs for Wheat

Rates Basis Opening of Navigation (dollars per tonne)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Elevation[1]	$4.750	$5.420	$5.580	$5.800	$5.920
Weighing, Inspection[2] and					
Warehouse Receipts Cancellation[3]	0.820	0.835	0.860	0.860	0.860
LSCA Charges[4]	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055
Thunder Bay Fobbing Costs:	**$5.625**	**$6.310**	**$6.495**	**$6.715**	**$6.835**
Lake Freight (including Bunker Fuel)					
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	13.000	13.650	14.000	14.000	14.014
Other Great Lakes Charges	2.087	1.324	1.295	1.355	1.355
Eastern Transfer Elevators Inward Elevation					
St. Lawrence	2.540	2.670	2.750	2.800	2.800
Total Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence[5] (all water):	$23.252	$23.954	$24.540	$24.870	$25.004

[1]Receiving, weighing and delivery of grain.
[2]Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.
[3]Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.
[4]Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.
[5]Includes lake freight rate as at opening of navigation.

TABLE XXII

Weighted Average Deductions From Farmers for Freight[1], Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage

(dollars per tonne)

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Wheat					
Freight	$ 8.36	$ 9.45	$ 9.91	$10.63	$12.38
Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	9.70	10.65	10.99	11.05	11.08
Total:	**$18.06**	**$20.10**	**$20.90**	**$21.68**	**$23.46**
Durum Wheat					
Freight	8.80	9.84	10.33	11.20	12.87
Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	9.45	10.41	10.81	10.80	10.80
Total:	**$18.25**	**$20.25**	**$21.14**	**$22.00**	**$23.67**
Barley					
Freight	8.57	9.58	9.85	10.63	12.36
Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	11.43	12.61	12.99	12.92	12.90
Total:	**$20.00**	**$22.19**	**$22.84**	**$23.55**	**$25.26**

[1]Figures do not include weighting for consigned rail car shipments.

TABLE XXIII

Canadian Wheat Board Payments for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat[1]
in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1970-71 to 1994-95 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[2]	Final Realized Price[2]
1970-71	55.12	–	–	6.28	61.40
1971-72	53.65	–	–	4.99	58.64
1972-73	53.65	11.02	–	14.47	79.14
1973-74	82.67	55.12	–	30.42	168.21
1974-75	82.67	55.12	–	26.60	164.39
1975-76	82.67	55.12	–	8.49	146.28
1976-77	110.23	–	–	6.92	117.15
1977-78	110.23	–	–	10.07	120.30
1978-79	110.23	18.37	–	31.93	160.53
1979-80	128.60	27.56	–	40.27	196.43
1980-81	156.16	40.34	–	25.62	222.12
1981-82	174.50	–	–	25.12	199.62
1982-83	174.50	–	–	17.84	192.34
1983-84	170.00	–	–	23.98	193.98
1984-85	170.00	–	–	16.37	186.37
1985-86	160.00	–	–	–	160.00
1986-87	130.00	–	–	–	130.00
1987-88	110.00	10.00	–	14.02	134.02
1988-89	150.00	20.00	15.00	12.14	197.14
1989-90	155.00	10.00	–	7.11	172.11
1990-91	135.00	–	–		135.00
1991-92	95.00	14.00	9.00	16.14	134.14
1992-93	112.00	12.00	15.00	17.82	156.82
1993-94	105.00	30.00	11.00	18.01	164.01
1994-95	110.00	45.00	–	–	

[1]Base grade prior to 1971-72 was No. 1 Northern Wheat.
[2]Final payment and final realized price after deduction of CWB operating costs.

TABLE XXIV

Canadian Wheat Board Payments for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1980-81 to 1994-95 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1980-81	183.72	55.28	–	0.58	239.58
1981-82	174.50	–	–	25.84	200.34
1982-83	174.50	–	–	12.95	187.45
1983-84	165.00	15.00	–	24.04	204.04
1984-85	180.00	–	–	24.85	204.85
1985-86	160.00	–	–	21.30	181.30
1986-87	130.00	–	–	20.20	150.20
1987-88	110.00	15.00	–	44.36	169.36
1988-89	175.00	15.00	–	14.48	204.48
1989-90	150.00	–	–	13.85	163.85
1990-91	125.00	–	–	–	125.00
1991-92	90.00	8.00	18.00	19.32	135.32
1992-93	108.00	12.00	15.00	23.36	158.36
1993-94	115.00	70.00	22.00	28.36	235.36
1994-95	125.00	50.00	–	–	

[1]Final payment and final realized price after deduction of CWB operating costs.

TABLE XXV

Canadian Wheat Board Payments for No. 1 Canada Western Barley[2]

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1980-81 to 1994-95 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1980-81	124.01	6.99	–	15.55	146.55
1981-82	124.00	–	–	7.07	131.07
1982-83	110.00	–	–	–	110.00
1983-84	95.00	15.00	–	28.02	138.02
1984-85	110.00	15.00	–	6.30	131.30
1985-86	110.00	–	–	–	110.00
1986-87	80.00	–	–	–	80.00
1987-88	60.00	5.00	–	9.08	74.08
1988-89	120.00	–	–	4.23	124.23
1989-90	85.00	15.00	12.00	12.38	124.38
1990-91	90.00	–	–	–	90.00
1991-92	70.00	16.00	9.00	12.59	107.59
1992-93	88.00	–	–	14.46	102.46
1993-94	75.00	5.00	10.00	9.94	99.94
1994-95	75.00	25.00	–	–	

[1]Final payment and final realized price after deduction of CWB operating costs.
[2]Base grade prior to 1986-87 was No. 1 Feed Barley.

TABLE XXVI

Canadian Wheat Board Payments for Special Select Canada Western 2-Row[2] Barley

in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver for Pool Account Years 1980-81 to 1994-95 (dollars per tonne)

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1980-81	134.47	34.80	–	38.99	208.26
1981-82	159.27	–	–	27.52	186.79
1982-83	159.27	–	–	10.67	169.94
1983-84	141.27	–	–	37.63	178.90
1984-85	141.27	25.00	–	34.13	200.40
1985-86	166.27	–	–	38.13	204.40
1986-87	165.00	–	–	–	165.00
1987-88	115.00	20.00	–	16.67	151.67
1988-89	190.00	–	15.00	17.75	222.75
1989-90	115.00	55.00	25.00	15.91	210.91
1990-91	125.00	12.50	8.00	9.29	154.79
1991-92	90.00	32.00	9.00	11.00	142.00
1992-93	110.00	30.00	7.00	13.80	160.80
1993-94	94.00	20.00	10.00	10.62	134.62
1994-95	110.00	45.00	–	–	

[1]Final payment and final realized price after deduction of CWB operating costs.
[2]Base grade prior to 1986-87 was No. 1 Canada Western 2-Row.

TABLE XXVII

Number of Canadian Wheat Board Employees at July 31st

1980-1994

Year	Permanent	Temporary	Total
1980	565	79	644
1981	567	69	636
1982	561	71	632
1983	544	72	616
1984	532	102	634
1985	510	82	592
1986	482	37	519
1987	462	42	504
1988	448	37	485
1989	434	35	469
1990	430	36	466
1991	439	34	473
1992	446	27	473
1993	453	53	506
1994	464	58	522

TABLE XXVIII

Wheat Production in the Major Producing Countries

1984 to 1993[1] (thousand tonnes)

Year	China (P.R.C.)	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	EU[3]	United States	India	Canada
1984	87 820	64 200	82 612	70 618	45 476	21 199
1985	85 810	72 600	71 248	65 974	44 069	24 252
1986	90 295	86 000	72 013	56 896	47 052	31 359
1987	85 840	77 142	71 578	57 362	45 577	25 945
1988	85 432	78 816	74 773	49 320	46 169	15 913
1989	90 807	87 201	79 374	55 428	54 110	24 796
1990	98 229	101 891	84 653	74 292	49 850	32 098
1991	96 000	73 735	90 630	53 891	55 134	31 946
1992	100 500	89 595	84 792	67 135	55 690	29 871
1993[4]	106 390	83 581	81 157	65 220	56 760	27 232
10-Year Average	92 712	81 476	79 283	61 614	49 989	26 461

Year	Turkey	Australia	Pakistan	Argentina	Others	Total
1984	17 235	18 666	10 882	13 000	80 887	512 595
1985	17 032	16 167	11 703	8 700	82 876	500 431
1986	19 032	16 778	13 922	8 952	89 050	531 349
1987	18 932	12 369	12 020	8 800	89 341	504 906
1988	20 500	14 054	12 675	8 400	94 095	500 147
1989	16 200	14 214	14 419	10 302	90 345	537 196
1990	20 000	15 066	14 429	11 350	90 520	592 378
1991	18 400	10 557	14 565	9 883	88 358	543 099
1992	17 300	16 184	15 684	9 700	75 049	561 500
1993[4]	16 800	16 900	16 157	9 200	78 303	557 700
10-Year Average	18 143	15 096	13 646	9 829	85 882	534 130

[1]Includes durum.
[2]Former U.S.S.R. production estimates are on a net-weight basis beginning 1988, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material. Adjustments are not available from 1984 to 1987.
[3]EU-10 member states in 1984 and EU-12 from 1985; from 1990 including unified Germany.
[4]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
United States – United States Department of Agriculture
All other countries/total – International Wheat Council

TABLE XXIX

Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour by Principal Exporters

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total
Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada[2]	EU[3]	United States	Others	Total
1984-85	7 966	15 090	17 583	17 234	38 092	6 118	**102 083**
	7.8%	*14.8%*	*17.2%*	*16.9%*	*37.3%*	*6.0%*	***100.0%***
1985-86	6 197	16 014	17 726	14 386	25 000	3 147	**82 470**
	7.5%	*19.4%*	*21.5%*	*17.4%*	*30.3%*	*3.8%*	***100.0%***
1986-87	4 359	14 997	20 783	15 485	28 418	4 986	**89 028**
	4.9%	*16.8%*	*23.3%*	*17.4%*	*31.9%*	*5.6%*	***100.0%***
1987-88	3 824	12 232	23 515	14 678	43 429	7 999	**105 677**
	3.6%	*11.6%*	*22.3%*	*13.9%*	*41.1%*	*7.6%*	***100.0%***
1988-89	3 416	10 848	12 419	19 382	37 583	12 832	**96 480**
	3.5%	*11.2%*	*12.9%*	*20.1%*	*39.0%*	*13.3%*	***100.0%***
1989-90	5 778	10 866	17 425	18 914	33 516	7 089	**93 588**
	6.2%	*11.6%*	*18.6%*	*20.2%*	*35.8%*	*7.6%*	***100.0%***
1990-91	4 940	11 925	22 130	18 286	28 328	5 207	**90 816**
	5.4%	*13.1%*	*24.4%*	*20.1%*	*31.2%*	*5.7%*	***100.0%***
1991-92	5 734	8 283	25 383	19 490	35 117	12 261	**106 268**
	5.4%	*7.8%*	*23.9%*	*18.3%*	*33.0%*	*11.5%*	***100.0%***
1992-93	7 322	9 526	20 330	21 002	37 136	8 244	**103 560**
	7.1%	*9.2%*	*19.6%*	*20.3%*	*35.9%*	*8.0%*	***100.0%***
1993-94[4]	4 493	12 771	19 280	18 150	33 084	4 783	**92 561**
	4.9%	*13.8%*	*20.8%*	*19.6%*	*35.7%*	*5.2%*	***100.0%***
10-Year Average	5 403	12 255	19 657	17 701	33 970	7 267	**96 253**
	5.6%	*12.7%*	*20.4%*	*18.4%*	*35.3%*	*7.5%*	***100.0%***

[1]Includes durum; excludes processed re-exports of wheat flour of about 500 000 tonnes annually (mainly from EU and Japan).
[2]Canada – August/July; includes Eastern wheat exported through Port Stanley and seed wheat.
[3]Excludes EU intra-trade and semolina; EU-10 member states in 1984-85 and EU-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.
[4]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Because of rounding, percentages may not add.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
United States – United States Department of Agriculture
All other countries/total – International Wheat Council

TABLE XXX

Imports of Wheat and Wheat Flour into Selected Countries from All Sources

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	China (P.R.C.)	Egypt	Japan	South Korea (R.O.K.)	Brazil
1984-85	28 202	7 429	6 585	5 748	3 043	4 933
1985-86	16 465	6 821	6 584	5 579	3 028	2 495
1986-87	16 008	8 766	7 309	5 576	4 206	2 834
1987-88	22 046	15 280	7 080	5 667	4 691	2 032
1988-89	14 789	15 782	7 187	5 376	2 559	772
1989-90	14 795	12 840	7 227	5 343	1 791	1 513
1990-91	14 721	9 422	5 825	5 482	4 071	2 831
1991-92	21 486	15 845	5 764	5 828	4 428	5 296
1992-93	19 110	6 741	6 192	5 911	4 008	5 826
1993-94[3]	6 500	4 500	5 900	6 000	5 700	5 800
10-Year Average	17 412	10 343	6 565	5 651	3 753	3 433

Crop Year	Iran	Algeria	Iraq	Indonesia	Morocco	Pakistan
1984-85	2 608	2 164	2 639	1 319	2 515	1 031
1985-86	2 076	2 498	1 977	1 613	1 843	1 890
1986-87	2 425	2 328	2 874	1 609	1 559	445
1987-88	4 451	3 457	2 907	1 782	1 879	634
1988-89	3 300	3 108	3 430	1 721	1 362	2 257
1989-90	5 233	2 925[4]	3 400	1 860	1 069	1 889
1990-91	4 088	3 367[4]	125	2 003	1 945	1 047
1991-92	2 517	2 900	1 856	2 518	1 555	2 240
1992-93	2 979	2 580	414	2 649	2 897	2 613
1993-94[3]	3 500	4 250	900	2 900	2 500	2 100
10-Year Average	3 318	2 958	2 052	1 997	1 912	1 615

[1]Includes durum; excludes processed re-exports of wheat flour.
[2]Former U.S.S.R. – excludes intra-trade between individual republics.
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
[4]Excludes U.S. transshipments through Canada from 1989-90 to 1990-91 of around 0.3 MMT (mainly durum) not reported by U.S. Dept. of Commerce.
Source: IWC "World Grain Statistics" 1993, and "GMR 232" 1993-94

TABLE XXXI

Wheat Carryover Stocks in the Major Exporting Countries

Local Marketing Years 1984-85 to 1993-94[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	EU[2]	United States	Others	Total
1984-85	451	8 586	7 598	17 238	38 789	85 838	158 500
1985-86	251	5 865	8 568	18 039	51 845	82 332	166 900
1986-87	242	4 430	12 714	15 951	49 557	93 006	175 900
1987-88	837	3 408	7 938	15 469	34 315	88 033	150 000
1988-89	481	2 675	5 057	12 587	19 095	74 405	114 300
1989-90	31	3 035	6 442	14 359	14 600	79 133	117 600
1990-91	822	2 800	10 285	17 324	23 627	85 842	140 700
1991-92	330	2 585	10 066	23 786	12 928	76 705	126 400
1992-93	500	5 200	12 318	23 500	14 442	79 940	135 900
1993-94[3]	500	4 400	11 210	16 300	15 472	80 118	128 000

[1]Includes durum; world total represents countries listed by IWC.

[2]EU-10 member states in 1984-85, and EU-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.

[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
United States – United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XXXII

Durum Wheat Production in the Major Producing Countries

1984 to 1993 (thousand tonnes)

Year	EU[1]	Turkey	Canada	United States	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	Morocco
1984	6 623	6 000	2 085	2 815	1 500	1 171
1985	5 873	6 000	1 960	3 062	2 000	1 342
1986	7 238	6 000	3 878	2 665	2 500	1 981
1987	7 525	5 500	4 014	2 521	2 000	1 126
1988	6 960	4 000	1 908	1 220	2 000	1 766
1989	6 608	5 500	4 140	2 510	2 000	1 767
1990	7 398	5 500	4 197	3 332	2 000	1 617
1991	11 340	5 000	4 586	2 829	2 000	2 216
1992	9 057	4 000	3 138	2 719	2 000	682
1993[3]	7 014	4 200	3 358	1 918	2 000	587
10-Year Average	7 564	5 170	3 326	2 559	2 000	1 426

Year	Syria	Algeria	Tunisia	Iraq	Others	Total
1984	700	792	584	230	2 695	25 195
1985	1 130	1 071	1 069	700	2 717	26 924
1986	1 300	785	378	500	2 783	30 008
1987	1 250	777	1 065	350	790	26 918
1988	1 350	415	167	470	588	20 844
1989	600	850	333	250	2 520	27 078
1990	1 100	575	897	250	2 055	28 921
1991	1 300	1 250	1 424	250	2 605	34 800
1992	1 400	1 300	1 323	150	2 831	28 600
1993[3]	1 600	1 050	1 133	200	3 240	26 300
10-Year Average	1 173	887	837	335	2 282	27 559

[1]EU-10 member states in 1984 and EU-12 from 1985; from 1990 including unified Germany.
[2]Estimated by the IWC, no official statistics available. Hence, durum is not adjusted for net-weight basis.
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
United States – United States Department of Agriculture
All other countries/total – International Wheat Council (Revised totals – "GMR 232" 1991-1993)

TABLE XXXIII

Exports of Durum Wheat and Durum Flour by Principal Exporters

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of Total
Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Canada	EU[2]	United States	Total
1984-85	1 847	101	1 659	3 607
	51.2%	*2.8%*	*46.0%*	**100.0%**
1985-86	1 404	565	1 481	3 450
	40.7%	*16.4%*	*42.9%*	**100.0%**
1986-87	1 990	93	2 088	4 171
	47.7%	*2.2%*	*50.1%*	**100.0%**
1987-88	2 789	765	1 396	4 950
	56.3%	*15.5%*	*28.2%*	**100.0%**
1988-89	2 034	1 588	474	4 096
	49.7%	*38.8%*	*11.6%*	**100.0%**
1989-90	2 847	847	1 502	5 196
	54.8%	*16.3%*	*28.9%*	**100.0%**
1990-91	3 232	685	1 216	5 133
	63.0%	*13.3%*	*23.7%*	**100.0%**
1991-92	3 091	778	1 335	5 204
	59.4%	*15.0%*	*25.7%*	**100.0%**
1992-93	2 279	898	1 275	4 452
	51.2%	*20.2%*	*28.6%*	**100.0%**
1993-94[3]	2 905	178	1 185	4 268
	68.1%	*4.2%*	*27.8%*	**100.0%**
10-Year Average	2 442	650	1 361	4 453
	54.8%	*14.6%*	*30.6%*	**100.0%**

[1]Canada: August-July.
[2]Excludes EU intra-trade and semolina; EU-10 member states in 1984-85 and EU-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Because of rounding, percentages may not add.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
EU – International Wheat Council
United States – USDA "Inspections for Export"

TABLE XXXIV

Imports of Durum Wheat and Durum Flour into Selected Countries from All Sources

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Algeria	Former U.S.S.R.	Italy	United States	Venezuela	Tunisia
1984-85	1 000	684	183	3	230	252
1985-86	1 324	676	230	–	176	114
1986-87	1 200	505	652	59	225	444
1987-88	1 810	1 276	288	176	272	268
1988-89	1 535	909	224	202	225	444
1989-90	1 358[2]	1 102	337	178	136	320
1990-91	1 256[2]	1 136	163	308	237	144
1991-92	1 288	1 305	138	398	272	22
1992-93	954	628	199	386	288	12
1993-94[3]	1 450	–	233	600	242	15
10-Year Average	1 318	822	265	231	230	204

Crop Year	Libya	Japan	Poland	Belgium[4]	Turkey	Morocco
1984-85	123	78	120	46	–	7
1985-86	119	84	93	38	–	–
1986-87	212	119	115	32	48	–
1987-88	126	116	120	118	T	–
1988-89	133	140	129	41	–	5
1989-90	190	138	75	103	200	2
1990-91	230	140	153	115	49	59
1991-92	317	132	92	116	35	43
1992-93	166	161	141	97	190	259
1993-94[3]	230	110	115	401	175	300
10-Year Average	185	122	115	111	70	68

T – Less than 500 tonnes.
[1]Excludes semolina and EU intra-trade.
[2]Excludes U.S. transshipments through Canada from 1989-90 to 1990-91 of around 0.3 MMT not reported by U.S. Dept. of Commerce
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
[4]Some imports by Belgium may be transshipped to other Western European countries.
Source: IWC "World Grain Statistics" 1993 and "GMR 232" 1993-94

TABLE XXXV

Durum Wheat Carryover Stocks in the Major Exporting Countries

Local Marketing Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Canada	EU[1]	United States	Total
1984-85	524	1 511	2 722	4 757
1985-86	554	1 300	3 293	5 147
1986-87	1 619	2 449	2 585	6 653
1987-88	1 626	3 101	2 259	6 986
1988-89	846	1 799	1 663	4 308
1989-90	1 362	1 618	1 361	4 341
1990-91	1 567	1 757	1 687	5 011
1991-92	2 206	4 600	1 497	8 303
1992-93	2 057	3 700	1 334	7 091
1993-94[2]	1 666	1 200	762	3 628

[1]EU-10 member states in 1984-85 and EU-12 from 1985-86; from 1990-91 including unified Germany.
[2]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
EU – International Wheat Council
United States – United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XXXVI

World Flour Trade by Principal Exporters and Selected Importers

Crop Years 1983-84 to 1992-93 (July-June)[1] (thousand tonnes)

	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	10-Year Average
Importers											
Egypt	2 635	2 321	1 992	1 793	1 674	1 702	1 413	671	487	1 084	1 577
Libya	389	342	476	408	511	532	491	635	700	637	512
Yemen, Rep. of	312	207	217	247	271	212	244	597	608	525	344
Syria	62	115	65	388	218	220	474	657	568	619	339
Cuba	545	219	225	233	250	262	307	204	204	159	261
Vietnam	335	76	49	263	247	253	297	263	328	310	242
Sudan	285	382	270	258	240	244	135	210	204	70	230
Cameroon	85	49	163	190	319	266	335	387	230	125	215
Iraq	296	189	212	179	98	70	43	1	384	308	178
Algeria	30	8	115	65	20	145	165	205	329	300	138
China (P.R.C.)	97	62	57	244	130	85	20	56	52	1	80
Others	2 358	2 302	2 020	2 420	2 454	2 578	2 863	3 765	4 117	4 003	2 888
World Total	**7 429**	**6 272**	**5 861**	**6 688**	**6 432**	**6 569**	**6 787**	**7 651**	**8 211**	**8 141**	**7 004**
Exporters											
Australia	78	81	50	82	90	112	69	61	71	64	76
Canada	480	470	372	430	342	291	170	218	230	174	318
EU[2]	3 932	3 853	3 609	3 444	3 798	3 630	3 735	4 554	4 734	4 893	4 018
United States	1 956	1 021	1 196	1 803	1 425	1 602	1 496	1 228	1 242	1 608	1 458
Others	983	847	634	929	777	934	1 317	1 589	1 933	1 405	1 135
World Total	**7 429**	**6 272**	**5 861**	**6 688**	**6 432**	**6 569**	**6 787**	**7 650**	**8 210**	**8 144**	**7 004**

[1]Wheat equivalent; includes durum flour; Canada: August-July. Excludes Processed Secondary Trade (PST) (exports of flour processed from imported wheat, mainly from the EU and Japan).

[2]EU-10 member states in 1984-85, EU-12 from 1985-86, from 1990-91 includes unified Germany; excludes EU intra-trade.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada

United States – United States Department of Agriculture

All other countries/total – International Wheat Council

TABLE XXXVII

Coarse Grains Production in the Major Producing Countries

1984 to 1993[1] (thousand tonnes)

Year	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	EU[3]	India	Brazil
1984	237 606	93 409	83 060	97 777	31 448	21 691
1985	274 796	79 910	91 685	96 636	25 796	20 984
1986	252 113	84 832	96 833	89 138	26 573	27 544
1987	216 980	93 569	103 757	89 601	23 755	25 935
1988	149 687	92 141	89 580	94 264	31 329	26 807
1989	221 358	91 309	97 081	89 802	34 559	23 122
1990	230 736	111 685	103 329	84 053	32 553	25 035
1991	218 634	112 280	80 431	89 703	26 284	31 426
1992	277 416	108 360	95 238	82 429	37 230	29 856
1993[4]	186 453	116 740	94 882	82 963	31 410	32 746
10-Year Average	226 578	98 424	93 588	89 637	30 094	26 515

Year	Canada	Poland	Mexico	Argentina	Others	Total
1984	21 989	18 382	14 520	19 253	166 714	**805 849**
1985	23 926	17 281	14 705	17 356	169 248	**832 323**
1986	25 423	17 741	14 880	13 027	174 331	**822 435**
1987	25 547	18 119	14 510	13 098	159 373	**784 244**
1988	19 706	16 922	13 755	7 260	179 594	**721 045**
1989	23 463	18 496	14 090	8 333	169 587	**791 200**
1990	24 498	18 988	18 355	10 774	161 794	**821 800**
1991	21 781	18 541	17 630	14 451	172 039	**803 200**
1992	19 617	12 594	19 930	14 079	166 251	**863 000**
1993[4]	24 606	15 240	19 590	13 384	167 926	**785 940**
10-Year Average	23 056	17 230	16 197	13 102	168 686	**803 104**

[1]Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
[2]Former U.S.S.R. production estimates are on a net-weight basis, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material.
[3]Includes unified Germany.
[4]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XXXVIII

Exports of Coarse Grains by Principal Exporters

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total
Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada[2]	EU[3]	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Others	Total
1984-85	10 630	6 370	3 745	8 800	55 155	5 740	9 560	100 000
	10.6%	*6.4%*	*3.7%*	*8.8%*	*55.2%*	*5.7%*	*9.6%*	**100.0%**
1985-86	9 667	4 975	4 767	8 300	36 013	7 115	11 863	82 700
	11.7%	*6.0%*	*5.8%*	*10.0%*	*43.5%*	*8.6%*	*14.3%*	**100.0%**
1986-87	4 988	3 138	7 319	5 700	47 405	4 177	10 173	82 900
	6.0%	*3.8%*	*8.8%*	*6.9%*	*57.2%*	*5.0%*	*12.3%*	**100.0%**
1987-88	5 818	2 464	5 511	9 000	52 862	4 528	8 117	88 300
	6.6%	*2.8%*	*6.2%*	*10.2%*	*59.9%*	*5.1%*	*9.2%*	**100.0%**
1988-89	3 597	1 909	3 465	10 000	60 448	5 158	10 923	95 500
	3.8%	*2.0%*	*3.6%*	*10.5%*	*63.3%*	*5.4%*	*11.4%*	**100.0%**
1989-90	4 271	2 832	5 272	9 500	69 016	3 435	9 574	103 900
	4.1%	*2.7%*	*5.1%*	*9.1%*	*66.4%*	*3.3%*	*9.2%*	**100.0%**
1990-91	5 189	3 186	5 371	7 500	51 804	7 135	8 115	88 300
	5.9%	*3.6%*	*6.1%*	*8.5%*	*58.7%*	*8.1%*	*9.2%*	**100.0%**
1991-92	7 422	2 317	4 874	9 800	50 197	10 338	9 452	94 400
	7.9%	*2.5%*	*5.2%*	*10.4%*	*53.2%*	*11.0%*	*10.0%*	**100.0%**
1992-93	6 057	2 952	3 497	8 100	50 101	13 002	6 291	90 000
	6.7%	*3.3%*	*3.9%*	*9.0%*	*55.7%*	*14.4%*	*7.0%*	**100.0%**
1993-94[4]	4 950	3 685	4 834	9 000	40 041	11 800	10 290	84 600
	5.9%	*4.4%*	*5.7%*	*10.6%*	*47.3%*	*13.9%*	*12.2%*	**100.0%**
10-Year Average	6 259	3 383	4 866	8 570	51 304	7 243	9 436	91 060
	6.9%	*3.7%*	*5.3%*	*9.4%*	*56.3%*	*8.0%*	*10.4%*	**100.0%**

[1]Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet; excludes products. Statistics for the "EU" and "Total" have been rounded off due to limitations in data.
[2] Canada: August-July; includes exports through unlicensed channels.
[3]Includes unified Germany; excludes EU intra-trade.
[4]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Because of rounding, percentages may not add.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada from 1984-85, Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1993-94
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XXXIX

Imports of Coarse Grains into Selected Countries from All Sources

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Japan	Former U.S.S.R.	Saudi Arabia	South Korea (R.O.K.)	Taiwan	Mexico
1984-85	20 717	27 300	5 480	3 303	4 243	4 213
1985-86	21 515	13 645	7 425	3 929	4 117	2 402
1986-87	22 086	10 760	9 685	4 815	4 916	4 067
1987-88	22 355	18 450	5 724	5 023	5 034	3 795
1988-89	21 555	27 230	5 374	6 357	4 170	5 535
1989-90	21 602	26 345	4 952	6 252	5 601	8 164
1990-91	21 869	17 395	5 151	5 618	5 612	5 104
1991-92	21 831	17 050	7 771	6 422	5 556	6 211
1992-93	22 090	10 169	4 801	6 711	5 921	4 440
1993-94[2]	20 487	4 440	5 675	5 771	5 660	4 996
10-Year Average	21 611	17 278	6 204	5 420	5 083	4 893

Crop Year	Egypt	Malaysia	Algeria	Iran	Israel	Venezuela
1984-85	1 700	1 125	1 145	1 280	1 043	1 628
1985-86	1 855	1 196	690	1 545	1 144	774
1986-87	2 322	1 257	1 106	935	1 050	800
1987-88	1 399	1 414	1 826	877	1 334	1 731
1988-89	1 255	1 375	1 612	1 422	1 179	1 058
1989-90	1 254	1 523	1 433	1 557	880	684
1990-91	2 060	1 494	1 347	1 169	903	321
1991-92	1 425	1 732	928	899	954	631
1992-93	1 757	1 957	1 603	1 335	1 417	1 139
1993-94[2]	2 150	1 900	1 950	600	1 020	1 100
10-Year Average	1 718	1 497	1 364	1 162	1 092	987

[1]Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet; excludes products.
[2]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XL

Coarse Grains Carryover Stocks in the Major Exporting Countries

Local Marketing Years 1984-85 to 1993-94[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	EU[2]	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Others	Total
1984-85	747	281	4 533	11 266	57 995	35 323	34 560	**144 705**
1985-86	600	198	5 813	16 370	126 950	24 845	34 497	**209 273**
1986-87	589	237	5 781	13 740	152 603	19 788	42 467	**235 205**
1987-88	552	430	6 337	12 328	134 115	19 133	42 205	**215 100**
1988-89	1 046	450	4 626	14 537	66 164	16 664	48 013	**151 500**
1989-90	452	356	4 328	12 097	45 655	15 533	50 079	**128 500**
1990-91	691	323	5 449	14 027	47 781	25 250	47 056	**140 577**
1991-92	1 092	537	4 869	19 363	33 992	31 725	46 522	**138 100**
1992-93	1 445	537	5 290	19 340	63 092	28 332	49 364	**167 400**
1993-94[3]	1 400	830	5 079	16 100	27 383	26 631	47 297	**124 720**

[1]Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet.
[2]Includes unified Germany.
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XLI

Barley Production in the Major Producing Countries

1984 to 1993 (thousand tonnes)

Year	EU[1]	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	Canada	United States	Turkey	Australia
1984	59 369	38 362	10 296	13 021	6 500	5 554
1985	55 882	42 605	12 387	12 850	6 500	4 868
1986	51 051	49 317	14 568	13 249	6 300	3 611
1987	50 996	53 340	13 916	11 354	6 000	3 477
1988	54 015	40 545	10 326	6 314	7 000	3 306
1989	51 045	44 857	11 784	8 800	4 900	4 044
1990	50 844	52 535	13 441	9 192	6 600	4 184
1991	51 531	41 520	11 617	10 110	6 800	4 606
1992	43 323	52 383	11 032	9 908	6 500	5 459
1993[3]	42 632	54 572	12 972	8 666	7 300	6 956
10-Year Average	51 069	47 004	12 234	10 346	6 440	4 607

Year	China (P.R.C.)	Poland	Czechoslovakia	Iran	Others	Total
1984	4 483	3 555	3 677	2 300	23 268	**170 385**
1985	3 831	4 086	3 538	2 300	23 890	**172 737**
1986	3 453	4 412	3 530	2 500	24 723	**176 714**
1987	3 717	4 335	3 551	2 731	20 483	**173 900**
1988	3 990	3 804	3 411	3 395	26 717	**162 823**
1989	3 571	3 909	3 550	2 850	25 470	**164 780**
1990	3 930	4 217	4 071	3 500	25 542	**178 056**
1991	3 928	4 257	3 790	3 300	27 681	**169 140**
1992	4 000	2 819	3 550	3 700	22 982	**165 656**
1993[3]	4 200	3 300	3 300	4 000	22 110	**170 008**
10-Year Average	3 910	3 869	3 597	3 058	24 287	**170 420**

[1]Includes unified Germany.

[2]Former U.S.S.R. production estimates are on a net-weight basis, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material.

[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada

All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XLII

Exports of Barley by Principal Exporters

Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total
Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Australia	Canada	EU[2]	United States	Others	Total
1984-85	4 665	2 604	7 600	1 188	1 943	**18 000**
	25.9%	*14.5%*	*42.2%*	*6.6%*	*10.8%*	***100.0%***
1985-86	3 675	3 592	7 300	755	3 178	**18 500**
	19.9%	*19.4%*	*39.5%*	*4.1%*	*17.2%*	***100.0%***
1986-87	2 232	6 534	6 200	2 938	696	**18 600**
	12.0%	*35.1%*	*33.3%*	*15.8%*	*3.7%*	***100.0%***
1987-88	1 639	4 374	7 000	2 810	377	**16 200**
	10.1%	*27.0%*	*43.2%*	*17.3%*	*2.3%*	***100.0%***
1988-89	1 364	2 618	9 000	1 718	2 400	**17 100**
	8.0%	*15.3%*	*52.6%*	*10.0%*	*14.0%*	***100.0%***
1989-90	2 447	4 230	7 905	1 798	1 323	**17 703**
	13.8%	*23.9%*	*44.7%*	*10.2%*	*7.5%*	***100.0%***
1990-91	2 683	4 536	7 053	1 507	2 744	**18 523**
	14.5%	*24.5%*	*38.1%*	*8.1%*	*14.8%*	***100.0%***
1991-92	1 951	3 341	8 260	2 090	2 946	**18 588**
	10.5%	*18.0%*	*44.4%*	*11.2%*	*15.8%*	***100.0%***
1992-93	2 600	2 704	5 544	1 611	2 847	**15 306**
	17.0%	*17.7%*	*36.2%*	*10.5%*	*18.6%*	***100.0%***
1993-94[3]	4 305	3 772	6 500	1 553	2 401	**18 531**
	23.2%	*20.4%*	*35.1%*	*8.4%*	*13.0%*	***100.0%***
10-Year Average	2 756	3 830	7 236	1 797	2 086	**17 705**
	15.6%	*21.6%*	*40.9%*	*10.1%*	*11.8%*	***100.0%***

[1]Excludes malt; Canada: August-July.
[2]Includes unified Germany; excludes EU intra-trade.
[3]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Because of rounding, percentages may not add.
Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada from 1984-85, Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1993-94
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XLIII

Imports of Barley into Selected Countries from All Sources

Crop Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (October-September)[1] (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Saudi Arabia	Former U.S.S.R.	Japan	China (P.R.C.)	Libya	United States
1984-85	4 700	4 700	1 666	40	365	117
1985-86	6 625	2 900	1 500	325	710	152
1986-87	8 957	3 000	1 185	518	479	165
1987-88	4 899	8 500	1 317	332	649	269
1988-89	4 714	5 030	1 335	256	449	246
1989-90	4 149	5 845	1 325	581	738	226
1990-91	4 342	5 670	1 508	915	725	443
1991-92	6 873	5 300	1 520	1 009	239	515
1992-93	3 917	2 599	1 650	648	603	195
1993-94[2]	4 550	1 100	1 700	1 225	700	2 042
10-Year Average	5 373	4 464	1 471	585	566	437

Crop Year	Israel	Algeria	Taiwan	Romania	Iran	Poland
1984-85	300	535	453	75	600	375
1985-86	335	–	267	650	445	222
1986-87	384	38	428	244	70	271
1987-88	536	790	328	–	203	310
1988-89	317	535	269	–	465	567
1989-90	229	293	247	–	608	129
1990-91	410	71	253	825	387	–
1991-92	349	105	248	53	–	12
1992-93	575	352	242	592	175	676
1993-94[2]	650	650	478	700	–	80
10-Year Average	409	337	321	314	295	264

[1]Excludes malt.
[2]Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XLIV

Barley Carryover Stocks in the Major Exporting Countries

Local Marketing Years 1984-85 to 1993-94 (thousand tonnes)

Crop Year	Australia	Canada	EU[1]	United States	Others	Total
1984-85	198	2 156	6 045	5 386	10 010	23 795
1985-86	84	3 309	8 739	7 124	10 199	29 455
1986-87	71	3 157	7 897	7 322	14 849	33 296
1987-88	200	3 794	7 184	6 991	13 599	31 768
1988-89	600	2 790	8 036	4 276	15 766	31 468
1989-90	300	2 056	6 936	3 501	16 115	28 908
1990-91	55	2 646	8 498	2 948	18 170	32 317
1991-92	822	2 614	12 089	2 800	15 908	34 233
1992-93	881	3 271	11 037	3 292	18 919	37 400
1993-94[2]	574	3 389	9 204	3 023	21 362	37 552

[1]Includes unified Germany.

[2]Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Sources: Canada – Statistics Canada
All other countries/total – United States Department of Agriculture

Members of the Board (1993-94)

Lorne F. Hehn	Chief Commissioner
Forrest M. Hetland	Assistant Chief Commissioner
Richard H. Klassen	Commissioner
Gordon P. Machej	Commissioner
Ken Beswick	Commissioner

Executive Officers (1993-94)

Adrian Measner	Executive Director, Marketing
Brian T. Oleson	Executive Director, Planning and Communication
David Olfert	Executive Director, Finance and Treasurer
Pat Wallace	Executive Director, Human Resources
Lucille C. Evans	Corporate Secretary

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Le présent rapport est disponible
en français sur demande.

CWB

The Canadian Wheat Board

La Commission canadienne du blé

CWB

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Annual Report 1994-1995

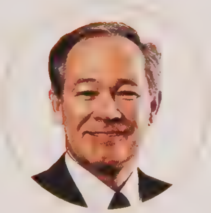
60 YEARS AS THE PRAIRIE FARMERS' MARKETING PARTNER

Building on our strengths

CONTENTS

1935-1995

THE COMMISSIONERS



Lorne Hehn
Chief Commissioner

Richard Klassen
Commissioner

Gordon Machej
Commissioner

Ken Beswick
Commissioner

MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Senior Management Team

Standing (l to r)

Cecil Wright
General Director, Information Technology

Robert Roehle
Head, Corporate Communications

Larry Nentwig
General Director, Finance

Harvey Brooks
Head, Corporate Policy

Bill Spafford
General Director, Sales and Market Development

Margaret Redmond
General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

John Benci
General Director, Grain Transportation

Jim McDonald (Missing)
General Director, Country Services

Seated (l to r)

Brian Oleson
Executive Director, Planning and Communications

Donald Vernon
Executive Director, Finance, and Treasurer

Pat Wallace
Executive Director, Human Resources

Adrian Measner
Executive Director, Marketing

EXECUTIVE REPORT

Grain marketing has changed dramatically over the past 60 years. But the essence of our job remains the same - to market a quality product, to provide top-notch service to customers and to maximize returns to western Canadian wheat and barley farmers.

With our reputation as a reliable supplier of a high-quality product and a professional staff to provide customer service, the CWB has positioned Western Canada as the world's preferred supplier of grains. And the support and guidance from farmers ensures that the goals the CWB sets and the programs it provides are in the best interests of growers. This relationship, with both farmers and customers, continues to be the key focus for the CWB as it markets grains around the world.

Looking to the future

A changing environment, both internationally and domestically, will dramatically alter the face of western Canadian agriculture. The CWB is adapting to the new environment by initiating changes to meet the challenges.

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which came into effect January 1, 1995, begins to place disciplines on production and trade distorting practices. In future years, it should provide a more level playing field in international markets and increase market access for Canadian wheat and barley. Ultimately, this should result in higher returns to farmers as subsidy levels decrease and more trade is conducted on a commercial basis.

Domestically, the transportation environment is being dramatically altered with the repeal of the Western Grain Transportation Act on August 1, 1995. Higher transportation rates will affect the volume and direction of grain movement in future years.

As well, with the higher transportation costs, value-added processing takes on more significance. To facilitate a competitive food processing sector in Canada, the CWB has worked closely with Canadian millers and maltsters to ensure a quality product is available at competitive prices for processing in Canada.

In the past few years, world utilization of wheat has outstripped production. During the 1994-95 crop year, continued strong demand, combined with tight supplies worldwide resulted in a sharp turnaround in prices for farmers. The next ten years look very promising as demand is expected to continue to increase, particularly in Asia and Latin America.

To ensure we capture the long-term benefits that are forecasted, the CWB has aggressively sought to solidify its relationship with its existing customer base and position itself for the growing markets of the future. As well, we are actively working with our industry partners to develop a Canadian grain infrastructure to handle the future demands of both customers and farmers.

Chief Commissioner Lorne Hehn examines wheat while on a crop tour.

With continued customer confidence, a promising farm economy and strong links with farmers, we look forward to a **strong** and successful **partnership** with the farmers of Western Canada.

BUILDING ON OUR STRENGTHS

The Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) is the Prairie farmers' marketing partner.

International in scope, it sells western grain domestically and for export to more than 70 countries around the world. As seller, banker and shipper of many classes and grades of barley and wheat, the CWB is involved in every stage of the grain trade, right from delivery to end-use.

The cost to farmers to run the CWB is less than five cents a bushel. Costs are kept low due to the economies of scale from operating such a large business. All profits go back to the farmers of Western Canada.

Pillars

The strengths of the CWB are based on three corporate pillars, each of which gives the farmer an advantage in the marketplace. These are single-desk selling, price pooling and the partnership with the federal government.

Single-Desk Selling - The CWB is the sole exporter of western Canadian wheat and barley. This monopoly is the backbone of the CWB and it continues to give strength and marketing power to Prairie farmers.

Single-desk selling is the CWB's greatest asset. As the sole authorized exporter of western Canadian wheat and barley, the CWB can capture premium prices for grain. These premiums result from the high quality of Canadian grain and the customer service we are able to provide. That's market power farmers wouldn't have if there were multiple sellers of Canadian grain.

Price Pooling - Price pooling is a cost-effective form of risk management for farmers. Although market prices fluctuate daily, the CWB uses its marketing expertise to sell at the best possible prices and reflect to farmers the values that are achieved over the course of the marketing year. Pooling allows all farmers an equal share of the markets each year, regardless of when they deliver their grain.

Association with the Federal Government - An association with the federal government is of enormous benefit to the CWB, and in turn, the western Canadian farmer. The economic benefits are threefold.

Firstly, the federal government guarantees an initial payment to farmers when they deliver their grain, regardless of what happens in the marketplace. Secondly, the CWB is able to make sales on credit because of federal government backing. If a customer defaults on payment, the federal government guarantees the money will be paid to the CWB, which means the farmer is not at risk.

The federal government also guarantees the borrowings of the CWB. It is these latter two factors which allow the CWB to finance its operations at much lower rates of interest than any private sector company of comparable size. The financial savings more than cover the CWB's administration costs.

A reputation for quality

The CWB has earned respect throughout the world for providing a high quality product and timely service. This credibility in world markets has been built over many years.

Canadian grain is recognized worldwide for its high, consistent quality. Canadian milling wheat, durum and malting barley set the standard against which grains from other countries are measured. The CWB works with the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) to ensure these standards remain high.

Experts in their field

The CWB is equipped with a competent, professional staff. Over 400 employees serve farmers by performing such duties as securing sales contracts world-wide and ensuring a steady flow of wheat and barley right from the farm to the end user. They also follow up to ensure customers are satisfied.

With a diverse range of education, skills, language abilities and work experience, experts in such areas as sales, market analysis, price analysis, planning and coordinating grain movement, market development, weather and crop surveillance and finance effectively carry out their tasks. The CWB works hard to be on the leading edge as a marketer for western Canadian farmers.

A team approach

The CWB works with its accredited exporters, the CGC, the Canadian International Grains Institute (CIGI), Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and grain industry specialists to provide targeted programs to buyers around the world to show them the advantages of using Canadian grain.

Our team approach to market development is unique. It is unlikely that individual companies operating in an open market would invest money into market development because they would not necessarily reap the sales benefits from their efforts.

The CWB works with all aspects of the grain industry to develop markets for Canadian wheat and barley

Room for change

There is always room for improvement. Over the past few years, the CWB has made many positive changes as a result of farmer input.

In 1994-95, farmers were asked for their comments on payments and pricing flexibility. A Steering Committee took those comments and came up with a number of recommendations. As a result, several changes in legislation were requested to enhance effectiveness.

Changes in the Canadian Wheat Board Act were requested to allow final payments to be made earlier than January 1. This would allow for payment flexibility and farmers would have the freedom to decide when they receive their final payment.

The CWB has also asked the federal government for the ability to pay farmers storage and interest payments. This would serve as a form of compensation to farmers who have to hold grain on their farm for longer periods. It would also improve cash flow, which can be hampered at times because of limited grain handling and transportation capabilities.

Rewards for performance

In addition, the CWB has asked for the authority to pay performance bonuses out of the relevant pool accounts as an incentive for full completion of a contract. A reward system for timely deliveries is preferred rather than assessment of penalties for late or incomplete deliveries.

The CWB is also examining the idea of tradeable producer certificates. Producer certificates record farmer deliveries and form the basis for additional payments. While tradeable certificates would pose no threat to the pool, they would give farmers more freedom on financing. Farmers could trade them to another person or business for collateral.

For 60 years, the CWB has worked with farmers to market their grain. As we move towards the future, farmer involvement will continue to be essential.

AT THE FOREFRONT OF CHANGE

The 1994-95 crop year marked the CWB's 60th anniversary of grain marketing on behalf of Prairie farmers.

The year saw many new initiatives at the CWB as it continued its drive to become the world's leader in marketing grain. Changes were seen both at home and abroad in an effort to serve farmers better and to adapt to a rapidly changing world market.

Preparing for a new transportation environment

With the knowledge that the federal government would be repealing the Western Grain Transportation Act on August 1, 1995, the CWB modified, and in many cases, developed new policies and procedures during the 1994-95 crop year to prepare for the new transportation environment. This involved changing information technology systems, developing new sales accounting procedures and calculating Freight Adjustment Factors for each delivery point to reflect export patterns of shipments for each grain.

A delivery policy designed for farmers

Farmers were able to use acreage-based delivery calls at the start of the crop year before entering into post-harvest delivery contracts. This gave them more time to determine the amount and grade of grain they wished to make available to the CWB. Selected barley contracts were improved to give farmers more flexibility and selectors more time to evaluate samples. A contract performance clause was also added to all contracts. When deliveries fell below 85 per cent of accepted tonnage, liquidated damages of $6 per tonne were assessed for any shortfall in tonnage up to 85 per cent.

Toll-free access to the CWB

The CWB receives well over 200,000 phone calls from farmers and elevator managers each year. In order to find a more effective way of handling these calls, a CWB working group was formed to examine the feasibility of a 1-800 call centre. Towards the end of the 1994-95

crop year, a specially-trained staff called Farm Marketing Services was formed to run the call centre. The group handles questions on topics as diverse as grain marketing, transportation, cash advances and CWB policy. Our 1-800-ASK-4-CWB (1-800-275-4292) receives as many as 4,000 calls per week.

Communicating electronically with the CWB

The CWB offered farmers an electronic bulletin board system (BBS) in the 1994-95 crop year to supply them with up-to-date information on CWB operations. The BBS is accessible 24 hours a day, seven days a week by farmers with home computers. The system provides the latest information about delivery calls, news releases, payments to farmers, as well as pricing and marketing information. Farmers may also use the BBS to communicate electronically with CWB staff.

Paying farmers for protein

The CWB implemented protein payments in the 1994-95 crop year for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.0 and 14.0 per cent protein and for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Soft White Spring wheat with a maximum of 9.9 per cent protein. The new premiums were implemented in response to farmer requests for payments which more closely reflect the protein content in their wheat. The program was expanded into the 1995-96 crop year to include more classes and grades of wheat and durum. The CWB continues to work with the grain industry toward improvements in the payment system for protein.

A specially trained Farm Marketing Services team is available to farmers by calling the CWB's toll free line.

Meeting the needs of Asian wheat customers

Expanding our service to meet the needs of Asian wheat customers was behind the Asian Research Fellowship Program, launched in May 1995 at a seminar for Asian buyers in Guilin, China. The fellowship program, sponsored by the CWB, will fund practical research on the use of Canadian wheat in Asian food products, such as bread, noodles, steamed bread and dumplings. Four successful applicants from Asian countries will carry out practical research in Canada for periods of six months to a year, beginning in 1995-96. The candidates will work closely with technical experts from the CGC and CIGI.

Bringing Brazilian millers to Canada

The CWB and ABITRIGO, the Brazilian millers' association, signed an educational accord on January 30, 1995. The signing took place on the occasion of Prime Minister Jean Chrétien's trade mission to Brazil and Chile. The two-year accord is evidence of the CWB's long-standing commitment to enhance Brazilian millers' knowledge of western Canadian wheat and durum. Brazilian millers, laboratory and baking technicians are participating in specially designed educational and training programs with the CWB at CIGI in Winnipeg. The first program took place from July 10-20, 1995 and involved seven senior members of ABITRIGO.

In January 1995, Commissioner Richard Klassen (left) accompanied Prime Minister Jean Chrétien to Brazil to sign an educational accord with ABITRIGO, the Brazilian Millers' Association.

Supporting education and research in the Prairies

The CWB awarded close to $300,000 in scholarships and post-graduate fellowships in 1994-95 to agriculture and agri-business students at the Universities of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The CWB, upon recommendation of its Advisory Committee, has committed funds to the Awards Program every year since 1976 to encourage study in agriculture and the development of agriculture research, especially cereal plant breeding.

A preview of prices at Grain World '95

Grain World is Canada's premier outlook conference on grains, oilseeds, special crops and red meats, initiated by the CWB and organized in partnership with the Canadian agriculture industry. It provides an annual forum for key decision makers in agriculture to meet and examine market prospects. At Grain World '95, held February 5-7, 1995 in Winnipeg, the CWB previewed its first Pool Return Outlook (PRO) for the upcoming crop year.

Researching radar satellite technology to monitor crop growth

The CWB uses advanced technology to monitor global weather patterns and their effect on cereal crop development and production in agricultural areas around the world. The information helps determine world grain production — a key component in planning an effective marketing strategy. In 1994-95, the CWB teamed up with the University of Manitoba's Centre for Earth Observation Science to examine how radar satellite technology can be used to monitor cereal crop development. The joint venture will keep the CWB's Weather and Crop Surveillance department on the leading edge of surveillance technology.

Opening windows to world markets

The CWB brought its domestic and export marketing efforts home to the Prairies by holding eight crop plot tours throughout the summer of 1995. The plots, called "Windows to World Markets", were seeded with about 35 varieties of wheat and barley. Farmers who toured them had the chance to check out the new varieties' agronomic

characteristics and see where their grain was marketed and how it was used. "Windows to World Markets" crop plots were located in Alberta at Camrose, Irricana and Grande Prairie; in Saskatchewan at Humboldt, Moose Jaw and Rosetown; and in Manitoba at Portage la Prairie and Souris.

The value of single-desk selling

The CWB used meetings in the fall of 1994 to give farmers the facts about their export monopoly on wheat and barley. At these meetings, evidence was provided on how single-desk selling allows the CWB to seek out and differentiate markets that provide the highest return for farmers. Farmers were also shown how CWB direct sales to end users in the United States generated more money for farmers than having more sellers delivering grain to line elevators across the border. Without some pricing discipline in the U.S. market, prices south of the border would decline under the pressure of Canadian wheat and barley supplies.

A marketing program for fusarium-affected wheat

The CWB assisted farmers whose crops were affected by fusarium head blight by implementing a special program for the grain. Farmers, particularly those in Manitoba's Red River Valley where the fungus was most prevalent, were able to deliver certain classes and grades of wheat and durum with more than the primary standard maximum tolerance level of fusarium-affected kernels and still receive the initial payment for the higher grade, less dockage and an allowance for fusarium content.

Promoting western Canadian wheat and barley

The CWB played host to market development programs in Canada and abroad to promote western Canadian wheat and barley. The CWB also hosted incoming missions from 30 countries and participated in outgoing missions to 39 countries. Some of the programs and activities undertaken by the CWB in partnership with CIGI, the CGC and the Canadian agriculture industry are described in the accompanying table.

PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY THE CWB IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CIGI, THE CGC AND THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY

DATE	PROGRAM	COUNTRIES INVOLVED	LOCATION
Aug. 8-18, 1994	3rd Malting and Brewing Technology Program	China, Canada	Winnipeg, Canada
Aug. 29-31, 1994	Mexico-Canada Grain Industry Program	Mexico, Canada	Winnipeg, Canada
Aug. 29 - Sept. 9, 1994	Wheat Quality Technical Exchange Program	Malaysia	Winnipeg, Canada
Sept. 5, 1994	Tunisia-Canada Durum Wheat Program	Tunisia	Tunis, Tunisia
Sept. 26 - Oct. 6, 1994	2nd Milling Technology Program	China, Canada	Winnipeg, Canada
Oct. 21, 1994	Korea Feed Barley, Feed Wheat Seminar	Korea	Seoul, Korea
Nov. 17-18, 1994	Canadian Feed Ingredients Seminar	Taiwan	Kaohsiung, Taiwan
Nov. 25, 1994	Canadian Feed Ingredients Seminar	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Dec. 3, 1994	Canada-Malaysia Wheat Seminar	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Dec. 10, 1994	Canada-Thailand Wheat Seminar	Thailand	Bangkok, Thailand
Oct. 12-14, 1994	Canadian Grain Industry Program for CIDA	Canada, Ethiopia	Winnipeg, Canada
May 8-18, 1995	3rd International Feed Grains and Feed Ingredient Program	Canada, China, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Iran, Israel, Korea, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Taiwan, Thailand	Winnipeg, Canada
May 11-12, 1995	China-Canada Symposium on Wheat and Malting Barley	China, Canada	Shanghai, China
May 15-16, 1995	CWB's 60th Anniversary Wheat Industry Seminar	China, Canada	Guilin, China
May 29 - June 8, 1995	Algeria/Canada Flour Processing Program	Algeria	Winnipeg, Canada
July 10-20, 1995	1st Milling and Baking Program of the ABITRIGO-CWB Educational Accord	Brazil	Winnipeg, Canada
July 24 - Aug. 3, 1995	5th International Malt and Malting Barley Program	Canada, Japan, Korea, China, India, South Africa, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Mexico	Winnipeg, Canada

Commissioner Ken [illegible]

60 years
at the forefront of change

1935-1995

60 years
as the Prairie farmers' marketing partner

STRENGTHENING

LINKS

The CWB is the farmers' marketing agency, and as such is accountable to more than 120,000 stakeholders: western Canadian wheat and barley growers. To be effective, the CWB must receive regular input from farmers. A two-way information flow is vital to succeed as the farmers' marketing partner. That is why so much importance is placed on strengthening links with farmers.

Communicating with farmers

CWB staff communicate with farmers daily. In the Country Services Division alone, about 600 calls per day are received from farmers and elevator managers. The implementation of the 1-800 line at the end of the crop year streamlined this process and should improve service to farmers.

CWB staff work hard to put important information directly into farmers' hands. For example, the bimonthly publication *Grain Matters* provides relevant marketing information as well as news about grain industry policies. The popular question and answer section allows for regular dialogue between farmers and the CWB.

Over the course of the crop year, staff made more than 120 presentations, most of which were in communities across Western Canada. Main topics included new initiatives, market outlooks and the future of the CWB.

Trade shows play an important role in ensuring accessibility across the Prairies. The CWB had a booth at more than 20 trade shows or exhibitions during the year. These shows provide farmers with an opportunity to talk to staff one-on-one. These efforts were in addition to the regular activities of our 16 Area Representatives across the Prairies, who act as another link between farmers and the CWB.

In 1994-95, CWB staff conducted almost 2,000 interviews with various media, including newspapers and radio and television stations. Working with the media enables the CWB to relay messages to farmers quickly and cost effectively.

Grain Day '95 — Shaping the future

Each year, Grain Day meetings are held in conjunction with the farmer-elected Advisory Committee in communities across the Prairies. It's a chance for farmers to ask questions about policy, examine performance over the crop year and shape the future of the CWB. In 1995, about 1,500 farmers came out to 12 meetings to discuss the theme, "Shaping the Future". Much of the discussion centred on improving producer cash flow.

In 1995, the CWB celebrated its 60th anniversary. To mark this special event, 12 Grain Day '95 participants, plus a guest of their choice, were selected for a special grain industry tour. This group spent time at the CWB, the CGC, CIGI, the Winnipeg Commodity Exchange and other agriculture-related industries in and around Winnipeg. The tour was held as part of Winnipeg International Grainfest in August.

Compensation disclosure

A salary disclosure policy was adopted several years ago to help farmers gain a better understanding of the CWB's administrative expenses. Permit book holders wanting more information on salary structure can write to the Human Resources Directorate, Box 816, Station Main, Winnipeg, MB R3C 2P5.

The CWB is composed mainly of professional or technical staff, and it is this category that sees the most growth. The aims of our salary administration policies are to attract, motivate, reward and retain competent staff, and to ensure competitiveness, consistency and fairness in compensation practices.

Farmer Larry Gluck (left) talks to Commissioner Gordon Machej at Grain Day.

Each year, Grain Day meetings are held in conjunction with the farmer-elected Advisory Committee in communities across the Prairies. It's a chance for farmers to ask questions about policy, examine performance over the crop year and **shape the future** of the CWB.

Back row (l to r)

Gordon Machej (Audit Committee Chairman)
Richard Klassen

Front row (l to r)
Lorne Hehn
Wilfred Harder (Advisory Committee Chairman)

Ken Beswick (missing)

CWB Audit Committee

The CWB Audit Committee continues to pursue its goal of improving accountability to farmers by overseeing financial reporting processes, accounting systems and comprehensive audits conducted by the Internal Audit department.

Comprehensive audits are conducted on various departments or functions on a rotating basis. During the 1994-95 year, an audit of the Export Finance Department was completed and an audit of Sales and Market Development was launched. Corporate activities are examined and evaluated through the review and comparison of management practices, systems and information flows. The goal of each audit is to improve operating performance and efficiency. Bench marking against practices of other businesses, and enlisting the assistance of expert consultants, where appropriate, is an integral part of this process of self-improvement.

Advisory Committee

For more than 20 years, a farmer-elected Advisory Committee has conveyed views on grain marketing directly to the CWB. The Advisory Committee consists of one permit book holder from each of the 11 districts across the Prairies. These farmer representatives provide the CWB with valuable advice on operational and policy issues. By relaying concerns from the farm community, the Advisory Committee helps ensure that policies reflect the needs of producers.

In November 1994, an election was held to determine representatives from each of the 11 districts, who would serve a four-year term from January, 1995 until December, 1998. Wilfred A. Harder was re-elected as Chairman of the committee at its first meeting in January 1995.

The Advisory Committee meets monthly, taking an active advisory role in CWB policy issues. In 1994-95, the committee contributed to the development of policies in the areas of delivery, transportation and contracting. Commissioners and senior management continue to seek advice and direction from this important body.

Back Row (l to r)
Terry Hanson, District 3
Micheal Halyk, District 4
Derek Dewar, District 7
William Rosher, District 6
William Nicholson, District 2
Dan Cutforth, District 9
Arthur Macklin, District 11

Front Row (l to r)
Robert Ponto, District 10
John Clair, District 5 Vice Chairman
Wilfred Harder, District 1 Chairman
Lorne Pattison, District 8

THE CROP YEAR IN REVIEW

The 1994-95 crop year marked a turning point in the export wheat market for Prairie farmers. Following a decade of low prices resulting from the international trade war, Prairie farmers finally began to see substantial improvement.

A tightening of world supplies and stronger market demand, combined with a reduction in export subsidies by major competitors, were the main driving factors.

The Canadian supply situation

Wheat and barley acreage in Canada declined in 1994 as interest in canola and special crops expanded. A late seeding in some parts of the Prairies, combined with above-normal precipitation, slowed crop maturity and raised concerns about frost damage at harvest. However, the weather cooperated enabling harvesting to be completed earlier than normal in most regions. This was especially true in the southwestern part of the Prairies, which turned dry during the second half of the summer.

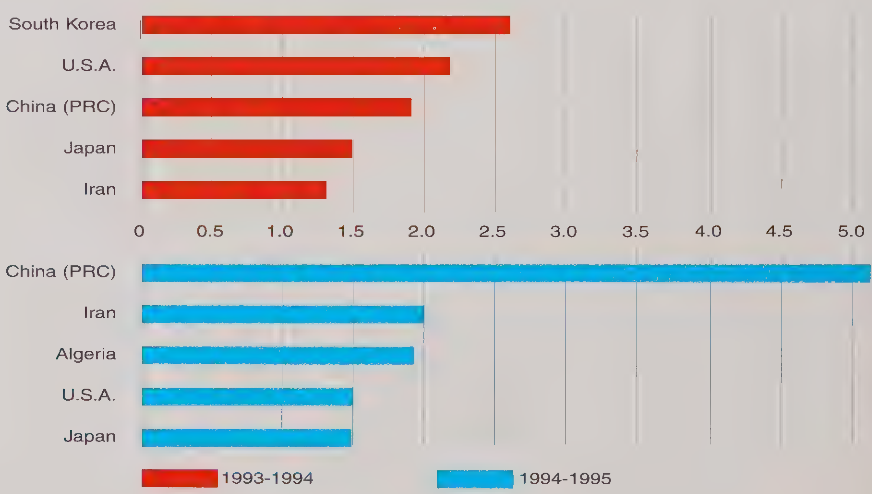
Prairie yields averaged above normal, as did crop quality. Protein levels were also up from the year before but were still below normal due to the generally wetter conditions and low soil nitrogen.

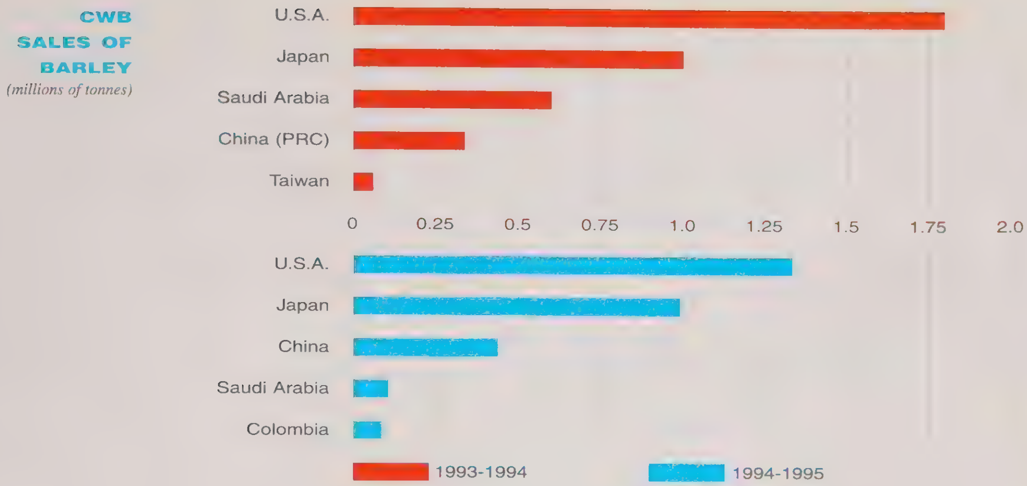
Grain movement

The 1994-95 crop year got off to a fast start as a result of the large volume of sales in place at that time to cover old crop carryover. By the end of October, total exports of the six major grains stood at 8.7 million tonnes, compared to 6.1 million tonnes the year before. Most of the revenue generated from the CWB sales was allocated to the 1993-94 pool accounts. Grain stored in commercial facilities as of July 31, 1994 plus deliveries under 1993-94 deferred delivery permits delayed deliveries of new crop supplies until the end of August.

The strong start did not continue throughout the crop year. The swing in plantings from wheat to oilseed crops had reduced the size of the 1994 Prairie crop and the quantity of wheat available for delivery to the CWB.

CWB SALES OF WHEAT
(millions of tonnes)





The difference in crop quality compared to 1993 brought about a significant change in the CWB's customer base as shown in the accompanying graphs. China re-emerged as the CWB's largest wheat customer. Wheat exports to Iran also increased but exports to South Korea and the United States fell substantially, largely because of reduced Canadian feed wheat supplies. Algeria remained the CWB's largest customer for durum.

While the U.S. remained a major customer for barley, exports to that country dropped significantly.

Domestic use of wheat fell from 9.0 to 7.8 million tonnes as a result of reduced supplies of feed wheat. Meanwhile, domestic use in barley rose from 8.6 to 9.4 million tonnes because of increased feed consumption. CWB sales of wheat to the domestic milling market held firm at 2.0 million tonnes while sales of malting barley to domestic maltsters for production of domestic and export malt were 865 000 tonnes, compared to 854 000 tonnes the year before.

Compared to 1993-94, when several serious transportation and handling difficulties were experienced, grain movement went quite smoothly. A labor-management dispute between the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and the Grain Services Union in the fall of 1994 required adjustments to subsequent rail car allocations but did not hamper exports. A railway labor-management problem in March 1995 slowed grain movement from 750 000 to 250 000 tonnes per week. Aside from difficulties acquiring barley, which are highlighted later in this report, grain transportation went mainly as planned.

During labor-management problems, the CWB took every opportunity to emphasize to government and industry

Brisk farmer deliveries in the summer of 1994 and a large volume of sales in place to cover old crop carryover got the 1994-95 crop year off to a fast start.

The CWB announced a special open delivery program for wheat, durum and feed barley because of **good sales opportunities** and ample space in country elevators.

partners the devastating effects of work stoppages on farm income and customer relations. Where possible, contingency plans were developed to minimize the effects of the work stoppages so that customer requirements could be met. The CWB also took an active role in the West Coast Industrial Inquiry Commission which was established by the federal government to find long-term alternative solutions to labor/management problems.

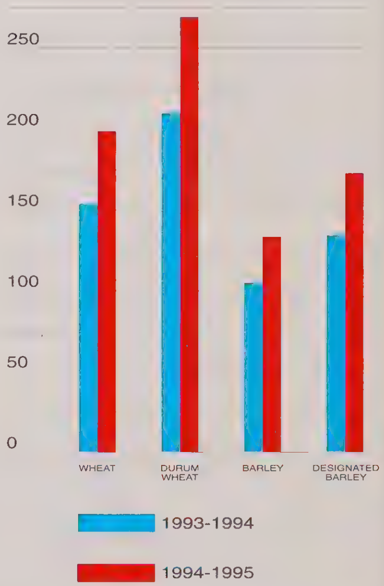
The CWB was able to minimize its winter rail program to St. Lawrence ports during the 1994-95 crop year because of the large quantity of grain in export position prior to the close of navigation. In total, 107 794 tonnes were moved from Thunder Bay terminals to the St. Lawrence while an additional 32 512 tonnes were railed directly from country elevators to the St. Lawrence.

In late June 1995, the CWB announced a special open delivery program for wheat, durum and feed barley because of good sales opportunities and ample space in country elevators. This decision enabled farmers to deliver most available supplies before the increase in rail freight rates, which took effect August 1, 1995. The increase in rates resulted from the repeal of the Western Grain Transportation Act.

Exports of durum and malting barley reached records of four million tonnes and 1.4 million tonnes respectively. The previous record for durum was 3.1 million tonnes in 1991-92 while the previous record for malting barley was 935 000 tonnes, also in 1991-92. Exports of wheat other than durum totaled 16.5 million tonnes, about the same as the year before. Exports of feed barley fell to only 1.6 million tonnes.

AVERAGE POOL SELLING PRICE

Dollars per tonne



The crop year finished with a record low carryover of barley at 1.8 million tonnes and a near-record low carryover for wheat at 5.8 million tonnes. On-farm carryover for wheat was at a record low of 635 000 tonnes while barley finished at a near-record low of 985 000 tonnes.

Wheat Pool Account

World wheat supplies tightened considerably in 1994-95. A low global carryover at the end of the 1993-94 crop year, combined with reduced production in the Former Soviet Union (FSU), European Union (EU), Canada and Australia had a big impact on available supplies. In Australia, drought devastated the wheat crop, reducing exports by about 40 per cent. Western Canadian production of wheat other than durum dropped about 26 per cent, mainly because of decreased plantings.

The tight world supply situation, a three per cent increase in world trade and a dramatic drop in export subsidies pushed wheat values up substantially. Export subsidies started the crop year at US $45 per tonne but had dropped to only US $20 by January 1995 and to less than US $5 by July 1995. As shown in Table A, the average sales value in the wheat pool account rose from $150 per tonne in 1993-94 to $199 per tonne in 1994-95.

As a result of the reduced amount of western Canadian wheat available for delivery, receipts from producers fell by about 17 per cent. Deliveries totaled 10.961 million tonnes of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) wheat and 1.353 million tonnes of No. 3 CWRS. Deliveries of other types of wheat amounted to 2.327 million tonnes, of which only 204 000 tonnes was Canada Western Feed.

The protein content of these deliveries was well below average. This meant that the CWB once again had to ration higher

TABLE A

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1994-95 POOL ACCOUNT - WHEAT

for the period August 1, 1994, to August 31, 1995

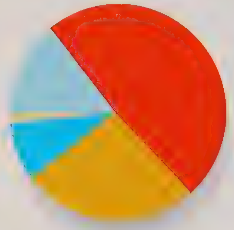
(with prior year's figures for the 1993-94 Pool Account ended September 30, 1994 for comparison)

	1994-95 Pool Account		1993-94 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	14 640 658 tonnes		17 522 229 tonnes	
Sales Value	$2,919,771,669	$199.429	$2,633,633,864	$150.302
Initial Payment to Producers	2,552,267,073	174.327	2,103,169,225	120.029
Gross Surplus	367,504,596	25.102	530,464,639	30.273
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	47,772,308	3.263	43,906,781	2.506
Terminal Storage	12,394,015	0.847	10,102,608	0.577
Total Carrying Charges	60,166,323	4.110	54,009,389	3.083
Interest	(44,189,004)	(3.018)	(49,583,506)	(2.830)
Demurrage/Despatch	4,633,149	0.316	23,986,030	1.369
Additional Freight - to terminals	26,373,670	1.801	27,010,961	1.542
- freight rate change	17,806,373	1.216	1,986,771	0.113
Drying	967,387	0.066	4,249,486	0.243
Interest and Depreciation on CWB Hopper Cars	2,965,914	0.203	2,901,288	0.166
Administrative and general expenses	26,917,110	1.839	29,995,558	1.712
Total Operating Costs	95,640,922	6.533	94,555,977	5.398
Surplus on Operations	271,863,674	18.569	435,908,662	24.875
Deduct: Interim Payment	145,292,645	9.924	192,744,520	11.000
Add: Interest earned after August 31	4,664,939	0.319	5,431,829	0.310
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	255,499	0.018	249,418	0.014
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	144,976	0.010	80,281	0.005
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$130,835,493	$8.936	$248,266,272	$ 14.166

RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS

1994-95 Pool Account

WHEAT



Grade	Tonnes	% of Total
1 CWRS	7 090 596	48.43
2 CWRS	3 870 883	26.44
3 CWRS	1 352 571	9.24
Canada Feed	204 504	1.40
Other	2 122 104	14.49
Total	**14 640 658**	

protein supplies among long-term, traditional customers such as the domestic mills, Japan and the United Kingdom. These markets generated the best returns to farmers.

The drop in receipts from producers had a big impact on the operating cost per tonne even though total operating costs to the wheat pool were similar to the year before. Demurrage costs decreased considerably in 1994-95, reflecting fewer grain handling and transportation difficulties compared to 1993-94. Because less tough and damp grain was delivered, drying costs at terminals were down sharply. Additional freight costs increased substantially because some of the wheat acquired at Western Grain Transportation Act (WGTA) rates had to be shipped at much higher rates when the Act was repealed August 1, 1995.

Durum Pool Account

Although Canada, the U.S. and the EU harvested larger durum crops in 1994-95, the increase was not sufficient to offset the strong import demand combined with the extremely low carryover from 1993-94. The tight world supply situation combined with the sharp reduction in export subsidies pushed the average sales value in the durum pool to $268.75 per tonne as shown in Table C.

The improved Canadian supply pushed receipts from producers to a record 4.1 million tonnes, surpassing the previous record of 3.6 million tonnes in 1993-94. Most of these supplies were exported. Algeria was the largest customer, importing 1.9 million tonnes despite serious ship unloading delays in that country. Exports to the United States reached the cap of 300 000 tonnes. The CWB was able to export 122 000 tonnes to Japan despite limited supplies of high protein durum. In total, Canadian durum was exported to over 25 countries.

Since the durum pool accounted for a higher proportion of total deliveries to the CWB, more expenses were assessed to it in CWB administration expenses and interest and depreciation on CWB hopper cars.

TABLE B

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 14.5	$217.00	$10.00	$8.148	$235.148
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	192.00	10.00	8.375	210.375
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	177.00	10.00	8.585	195.585
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	186.00	10.00	7.565	203.565
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	171.00	10.00	8.447	189.447
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	159.00	10.00	11.106	180.106
No. 1 Canada Prairie Spring (Red)	159.00	10.00	9.933	178.933
No. 1 Canada Prairie Spring (White)	159.00	10.00	11.168	180.168
No. 2 Canada Prairie Spring (Red)	156.00	10.00	10.715	176.715
No. 2 Canada Prairie Spring (White)	156.00	10.00	12.099	178.099
No. 1 Canada Western Extra Strong Red Spring	177.00	10.00	6.205	193.205
No. 2 Canada Western Extra Strong Red Spring	169.00	10.00	7.548	186.548
Canada Western Feed	139.00	5.00	9.855	153.855
No. 1 Canada Western Red Winter	166.00	10.00	9.294	185.294
No. 2 Canada Western Red Winter	161.00	10.00	9.857	180.857
No. 1 Canada Western Soft White Spring	159.00	10.00	10.474	179.474
No. 2 Canada Western Soft White Spring	156.00	10.00	11.425	177.425

RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS

1994-95 Pool Account

DURUM

Grade	Tonnes	% of Total
1 CWAD	1 609 604	39.57
2 CWAD	1 429 558	35.14
3 CWAD	935 873	23.01
4 CWAD	70 942	1.74
Other	22 139	0.54
Total	**4 068 116**	

Carrying charges and additional freight due to the change in the freight rate structure on August 1, 1995, made up most of the increase in costs to the durum pool. Carrying charges increased because durum had to be held in country and terminal elevators for longer periods than the year before. This was related to difficulties encountered by Algeria in discharging grain at its ports, which in turn backed up durum in Canadian handling facilities.

The sharp increase in additional freight charges was also related to these difficulties because some of the durum acquired at the old transportation rates had to be shipped at the new rate which increased substantially on August 1, 1995.

Market returns for wheat improved substantially in the 1994-95 crop year

TABLE C

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1994-95 POOL ACCOUNT - DURUM

for the period August 1, 1994, to August 31, 1995

(with prior year's figures for the 1993-94 Pool Account ended September 30, 1994 for comparison)

	1994-95 Pool Account		1993-1994 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	4 068 116	tonnes	3 623 117	tonnes
Sales Value	$ 1,093,295,512	$ 268.748	$764,758,422	$211.077
Initial Payment to Producers	857,358,360	210.751	594,629,738	164.121
Gross Surplus	235,937,152	57.997	170,128,684	46.956
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	11,998,159	2.949	9,628,393	2.657
Terminal Storage	6,634,318	1.631	5,780,006	1.595
Total Carrying Charges	18,632,477	4.580	15,408,399	4.252
Interest	(5,646,219)	(1.388)	(5,473,617)	(1.511)
Demurrage/Despatch	552,796	0.136	925,872	0.256
Additional Freight - to terminals	1,443,688	0.355	1,069,443	0.295
- freight rate change	5,133,718	1.262	431,086	0.119
Drying	134,374	0.033	425,514	0.117
Interest and Depreciation on CWB Hopper Cars	815,987	0.200	599,907	0.166
Administrative and general expenses	7,479,285	1.839	6,202,260	1.712
Total Operating Costs	28,546,106	7.017	19,588,864	5.406
Surplus on Operations	207,391,046	50.980	150,539,820	41.550
Deduct: Interim Payment	121,066,889	29.760	79,708,577	22.000
Add: Interest earned after August 31	3,518,196	0.865	1,824,310	0.504
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	73,834	0.018	51,490	0.014
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	27,582	0.007	12,190	0.003
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 89,740,937	$ 22.060	$ 72,591,873	$ 20.037

TABLE D

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF AMBER DURUM WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

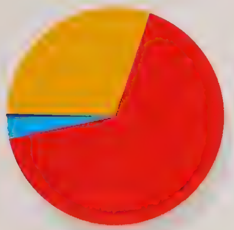
(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	$217.00	$30.00	$24.010	$271.010
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum 13.0	227.00	40.00	30.512	297.512
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	211.00	30.00	20.546	261.546
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum 13.0	219.00	40.00	27.496	286.496
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	200.00	25.00	18.298	243.298
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	167.00	25.00	17.585	209.585
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	139.00	5.00	14.107	158.107

RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS

1994-95 Pool Account

BARLEY



Grade	Tonnes	% of Total
Extra 1 CW	316 191	29.84
1 CW	705 464	66.57
2 CW	34 735	3.28
Other	3 265	0.31
Total	**1 059 655**	

Feed Barley Pool Account

Receipts in the feed barley pool dropped significantly in 1994-95. This was due to a very tight domestic supply situation which pushed up domestic feed grain prices in the second half of the crop year well above the CWB initial payment. The tight supply situation had developed because of CWB successes in selling a larger portion of barley for malting and because of an increase in domestic feed barley use.

The crop year began with very depressed offshore feed barley values due to heavy export subsidization by the U.S. and EU. Since sales prospects in the U.S. were plentiful and at higher values than offshore markets, the CWB had targeted a portion of its export sales to the United States. Later in the crop year when it became apparent that Australian exports would be much reduced due to drought, offshore prices began to rise above U.S. values. The CWB renegotiated some of its U.S. sales contracts that had not yet

TABLE E

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1994-95 POOL ACCOUNT - BARLEY

for the period August 1, 1994, to August 31, 1995

(with prior year's figures for the 1993-94 Pool Account ended September 30, 1994 for comparison)

	1994-95 Pool Account		1993-94 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	1 059 655	tonnes	2 362 477	tonnes
Sales Value	$ 120,312,684	$ 113.540	$ 247,802,121	$ 104.891
Initial Payment to Producers	106,989,933	100.967	189,567,305	80.241
Gross Surplus	13,322,751	12.573	58,234,816	24.650
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying Charges:				
Country Elevators	1,352,257	1.276	2,936,647	1.243
Terminal Storage	1,599,084	1.509	1,151,807	0.488
Total Carrying Charges	2,951,341	2.785	4,088,454	1.731
Interest	(4,668,232)	(4.405)	(6,112,557)	(2.587)
Demurrage/Despatch	7,143,566	6.741	4,288,454	1.815
Additional Freight - to terminals	4,229,443	3.991	3,567,096	1.510
- freight rate change	(1,021,069)	(0.964)	159,211	0.067
Drying	540,959	0.511	1,831,281	0.775
Interest and Depreciation on CWB Hopper Cars	212,547	0.201	391,173	0.166
Administrative and general expenses	1,948,190	1.839	4,044,223	1.712
Total Operating Costs	11,336,745	10.699	12,257,335	5.189
Surplus on Operations	1,986,006	1.874	45,977,481	19.461
Deduct: Interim Payment	-	-	23,624,766	10.000
Add: Interest earned after August 31	43,992	0.042	559,999	0.237
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Final Payment	22,766	0.021	56,293	0.024
Deduct: Rebate on Producer Cars	14,538	0.014	16,257	0.007
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 1,992,694	$ 1.881	$ 22,840,164	$ 9.667

TABLE F

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Final Payment	Total
Extra No. 1 Canada Western	$104.00	$1.834	$105.834
No. 1 Canada Western	100.00	1.940	101.940
No. 2 Canada Western	96.00	0.980	96.980
Standard Canada Western Hulless	105.00	2.690	107.690

been shipped so that it could take advantage of the higher offshore values.

After Statistics Canada released its stocks report in February 1995, it became apparent that feed barley supplies would be very tight. Western Canadian off-Board prices rose accordingly. Wet conditions across the Prairies that spring further aggravated the supply situation.

The high domestic feed price, combined with the fact that many barley growers were holding supplies for malting, adversely affected deliveries under CWB contracts. As a result, there were many instances where Japanese ocean vessels had to wait extended periods of time at West Coast ports to receive their cargoes, resulting in increased demurrage costs to the pool.

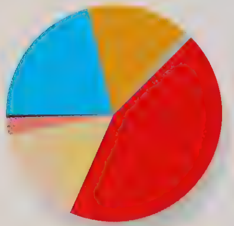
The CWB also had no supplies of feed barley to sell Japan from June to September 1995 which significantly reduced the expected sales value for the crop year. Per-tonne costs for carrying charges and additional freight costs also increased significantly due to problems in sourcing barley for export commitments.

Costs assessed to the feed barley pool for CWB administrative expenses and interest and depreciation on the CWB hopper cars dropped in 1994-95 due to the smaller volume of barley handled through the pool account. With smaller volumes of tough and damp barley deliveries, terminal drying costs also decreased.

RECEIPTS FROM PRODUCERS

1994-95 Pool Account

DESIGNATED BARLEY



Grade	Tonnes	% of Total
Special Select 2 Row	349 502	15.46
Special Select 6 Row	20 457	0.91
Select 2 Row	997 926	44.15
Select 6 Row	477 686	21.13
Sample Select 2 Row	343 802	15.21
Sample Select 6 Row	67 844	3.00
Others	3 024	0.13
Total	**2 260 241**	

Designated Barley Pool Account

Receipts in the designated barley pool reached a record 2.3 million tonnes, surpassing the previous record of 1.7 million tonnes set in 1993-94. Plentiful supplies of good quality malting barley combined with strong demand, particularly from China and Latin America, were the main reasons for the big increase in receipts.

Malting barley values and sales prospects received a huge boost because of the devastating effects of the Australian drought. Reduced supplies from the EU and quality and supply problems in the U.S. lent further support.

As in previous years, operating costs in the designated barley pool were minimal in comparison to the other pool accounts. This is because farmers are paid the initial payment when the grain unloads at the malting plant or at the export terminal. Moreover, there is no additional freight charged to the designated barley pool because all freight costs are deducted from the initial payment.

TABLE G

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS ON THE 1994-95 POOL ACCOUNT - DESIGNATED BARLEY

for the period August 1, 1994, to September 30, 1995

(with prior year's figures for the 1993-94 Pool Account ended October 31, 1994 for comparison)

	1994-95 Pool Account		1993-94 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	2 260 241	tonnes	1 727 924	tonnes
Sales Value	$ 392,143,240	$ 173.496	$ 227,246,398	$ 131.514
Initial Payment to Producers	348,417,038	154.150	185,900,087	107.586
Gross Surplus	43,726,202	19.346	41,346,311	23.928
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Interest	(3,259,673)	(1.442)	(2,003,272)	(1.159)
Demurrage/Despatch	371,587	0.164	312,539	0.181
Interest and Depreciation on CWB Hopper Cars	453,362	0.200	286,105	0.166
Administrative and general expenses	4,181,065	1.850	2,994,447	1.733
Total Operating Costs	1,746,341	0.772	1,589,819	0.921
Surplus on Operations	41,979,861	18.574	39,756,492	23.007
Deduct: Producer contract storage	7,322,473	3.240	2,679,037	1.550
Surplus available for Distribution	34,657,388	15.334	37,077,455	21.457
Deduct: Interim Payment	15,800,510	6.991	17,279,238	10.000
Add: Interest earned after September 30	432,406	0.191	287,452	0.166
Deduct: Cost of Issuing Interim and Final Payments	40,726	0.018	27,051	0.016
Balance for Distribution to Producers	$ 19,248,558	$ 8.516	$ 20,058,618	$ 11.607

TABLE H

PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

Grade	Initial Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment	Total
Special Select Canada Western Two-Row	$164.00	$7.00	$6.167	$177.167
Special Select Canada Western Six-Row	145.00	7.00	6.637	158.637
Select Canada Western Two-Row	159.00	7.00	8.667	174.667
Select Canada Western Six-Row	140.00	7.00	9.137	156.137

Receipts in the designated barley pool reached a record 2.3 million tonnes, surpassing the previous **record** of 1.7 million tonnes set in 1993-94. Plentiful supplies of good quality malting barley combined with strong demand, particularly from China and Latin America, were the main reasons for the **big increases** in receipts.

CWB administrative expenses

Administrative and general expenses for the 1994-95 crop year totaled $44,022,447 compared to $41,310,233 for the 1993-94 crop year. This represented an increase of $2,712,214 or 6.56 per cent.

Administrative expenses refer to the costs of operating the CWB. Salaries account for a little over one-half of these expenses. The balance includes such costs as travel, the CWB's share of the Canadian International Grains Institute, office and computer equipment, educational programs, and building and office maintenance. (See Exhibit VI in the Financial Results for more details). Since the pool accounts run for periods which overlap crop years, administrative expenses are allocated based on the length of time the pool account remained open and the tonnage handled. Some expenses incurred during the 1994-95 crop year were allocated to the 1993-94 Statements of Operations. Some expenses from the 1995-96 crop year have been allocated to the 1994-95 Statements of Operations.

CWB DISTRIBUTION OF SALES PROCEEDS

(All Grains)

1994-95 INITIAL PAYMENTS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

(dollars per tonne)

F I N A N C I A L S

INDEX

CWB
The Canadian Wheat Board
La Commission canadienne du blé

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements contained in this Annual Report have been prepared by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles appropriate in the circumstances and consistently applied. The integrity and objectivity of the data in these Financial Statements are management's responsibility. This responsibility includes exercising judgment in selecting appropriate accounting principles and in ensuring that pool results are derived appropriately and consistently. Management is responsible for ensuring that all information in the annual report is consistent with the financial statements.

Management relies upon the CWB's system of internal controls and formal policies and procedures to ensure the integrity and reliability of accounting and financial reporting. Management continually evaluates policies and procedures to ensure they meet the needs of the CWB and comply with current Canadian accounting standards. An internal audit group independently assesses the effectiveness of internal controls and recommends improvements.

Deloitte and Touche, Chartered Accountants, the CWB's auditors, have performed an independent examination of the financial statements in this report. Their examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and they have performed such tests and other procedures as they considered necessary. Management has made available to the external auditors all financial records and related data. The auditors' opinion on the fairness of the financial statements is included under the auditors' report.

The Canadian Wheat Board, which under the Canadian Wheat Board Act consists of not fewer than three, or more than five commissioners appointed by the Governor-in-Council for Canada, is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control. The Commissioners, along with the Chairman of the CWB Advisory Committee, act as an Audit Committee in exercising this responsibility. The committee meets with the external auditors to discuss the results of the audit and the evaluation of the CWB's internal controls. The Internal Audit Department, reporting directly to the Audit Committee, has a mandate to provide timely recommendations and assessments concerning the effectiveness of internal controls. The committee reviews the action taken by management with respect to the recommendations made by the internal and external auditors.

D. E. Vernon

Donald E. Vernon, C.A
Executive Director,
Finance and Treasurer

Adrian Measner

Adrian Measner
Executive Director, Marketing

January 5, 1996

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AUDITORS' REPORT

The Canadian Wheat Board

We have audited the financial statements of the Canadian Wheat Board set out as Exhibits I to VIII and notes thereto which include the balance sheet as at July 31, 1995 and the statements of operations for the 1994-95 pool accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley for the period August 1, 1994 to completion of operations on August 31, 1995, and for designated barley for the period August 1, 1994 to completion of operations on September 30, 1995, the statement of administrative and general expenses and allocations to operations for the year ended July 31, 1995, the statement of advance payments to producers under Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act as at July 31, 1995, and the statement of special account transactions for the year ended July 31, 1995. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Canadian Wheat Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1995 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the periods shown in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Deloitte & Touche

Chartered Accountants

Winnipeg, Manitoba
January 5, 1996

The Canadian Wheat Board
Balance Sheet as at July 31, 1995
(WITH PRIOR YEAR FIGURES FOR COMPARISON)

ASSETS	1995	1994
Stocks of grain: (Note 1[a])		
Wheat	**$678,661,192**	$962,889,819
Durum	**379,442,414**	310,702,175
Barley	**6,423,461**	73,507,657
Designated Barley	**32,457,898**	40,633,434
	1,096,984,965	1,387,733,085
Accounts receivable - Credit Sales (Note 2)		
Due from foreign customers	**6,670,686,895**	6,869,848,975
Due from the Government of Canada	**60,869,060**	135,022,157
	6,731,555,955	7,004,871,132
Accounts receivable - other		
Amounts due on completed sales	**69,948,437**	93,335,113
Sundry	**6,067,583**	5,867,500
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	**63,080,272**	303,167,713
	139,096,292	402,370,326
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	**1,005,280**	1,105,667
Covered hopper cars, at cost less depreciation (Note 3)	**42,256,920**	45,241,371
Office furniture and equipment, computer equipment, and automobiles, at cost less depreciation	**3,901,240**	3,537,796
Deferred and prepaid expenses	**28,539,809**	13,724,044
	$8,043,340,461	$8,858,583,421

LIABILITIES	1995	1994
Borrowings (Note 4)	**$6,492,291,399**	$6,826,621,553
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers (Note 5)	**494,333,230**	866,923,224
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets (Note 6)	**157,373,331**	83,817,852
Accrued expenses and accounts payable (Note 7)	**97,893,311**	138,656,183
Outstanding adjustment and final payment cheques to producers:		
■ Wheat	**152,012,574**	258,723,393
■ Durum	**110,818,965**	6,275,053
■ Oats	**3,021**	3,021
■ Barley	**176,643**	157,743
■ Designated Barley	**14,001,596**	59,534
	277,012,799	265,218,744
Special Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts (Note 8)	**2,484,872**	3,470,850
Provision for final payment expenses (Note 9)	**6,053,405**	4,371,597
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
Pool Account:		
■ Wheat	**271,863,674**	435,908,662
■ Durum	**207,391,046**	150,539,820
■ Barley	**1,986,006**	45,977,481
■ Designated Barley	**34,657,388**	37,077,455
	515,898,114	669,503,418
	$8,043,340,461	$8,858,583,421

EXHIBIT II

The Canadian Wheat Board
1994-95 Pool Account – Wheat
Statement of Operations

For the period August 1, 1994 to completion of operations on August 31, 1995
(with prior year figures for the 1993-94 Pool Account ended September 30, 1994 for comparison)

Wheat acquired:

- Purchased from Producers at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Wheat

Wheat sold:

- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic
  - Export
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying

Wheat Stocks – being Wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:

- Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
  - Domestic
  - Export
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account – Wheat

Surplus on Wheat transactions

Operating costs:

- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Wheat stored in country elevators
  - Storage on Wheat stored in terminal elevators
- Interest and bank charges
- Demurrage/Despatch
- Additional Freight - Wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position
  - freight rate change
- Drying charges
- Interest and depreciation on CWB hopper cars
- Administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the CWB on the Pool Account – Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1994 to August 31, 1995 (1993-94 September 30, 1994)

1994-95 Tonnes	1994-95 Amount	1993-94 Tonnes	1993-94 Amount
14 640 658	$2,552,267,073	17 522 229	$2,103,169,225
98 009	13,242,094	66 811	6,670,985
2 081 888	348,393,536	3 713 769	551,150,195
16 820 555	2,913,902,703	21 302 809	2,660,990,405
1 472 857		1 692 008	
12 262 595		13 212 550	
2 177		7 274	
13 737 629	2,602,746,107	14 911 832	2,228,565,225
210 550		416 565	
1 147 021		3 892 524	
1 725 355		2 081 888	
3 082 926	678,661,192	6 390 977	962,889,819
16 820 555	3,281,407,299	21 302 809	3,191,455,044
	367,504,596		530,464,639
	47,772,308		43,906,781
	12,394,015		10,102,608
	60,166,323		54,009,389
	(44,189,004)		(49,583,506)
	4,633,149		23,986,030
	26,373,670		27,010,961
	17,806,373		1,986,771
	967,387		4,249,486
	2,965,914		2,901,288
	26,917,110		29,995,558
	95,640,922		94,555,977
	$271,863,674		$435,908,662

EXHIBIT III

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
1994-95 POOL ACCOUNT – AMBER DURUM WHEAT
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 1, 1994 TO COMPLETION OF OPERATIONS ON AUGUST 31, 1995
(WITH PRIOR YEAR FIGURES FOR THE 1993-94 POOL ACCOUNT ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1994 FOR COMPARISON)

Durum acquired:
- Purchased from Producers at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....
- Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Durum ....

Durum sold:
- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
  - Domestic ....
  - Export ....
  - Weight losses in transit and in drying ....

Durum Stocks – being Durum stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
- Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
  - Domestic ....
  - Export ....
  - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Durum ....

Surplus on Amber Durum Wheat transactions ....

Operating costs:
- Carrying charges:
  - Carrying charges on Durum stored in country elevators ....
  - Storage on Durum stored in terminal elevators ....
- Interest and bank charges ....
- Demurrage/Despatch ....
- Additional Freight - Durum shipped from country stations to terminal position ....
  - Freight rate change ....
- Drying charges ....
- Interest and depreciation on CWB hopper cars ....
- Administrative and general expenses ....

Surplus on operations of the CWB on the Pool Account — Durum, for the period from August 1, 1994 to August 31, 1995 (1993-94 September 30, 1994) ....

1994-95		1993-94	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
4 068 116	$857,358,360	3 623 117	$594,629,738
19 274	3,820,410	12 108	2,086,093
883 359	181,662,465	396 186	59,856,060
4 970 749	1,042,841,235	4 031 411	656,571,891
167 347		154 861	
3 461 596		2 334 228	
1 616		6 676	
3 630 559	899,335,973	2 495 765	515,998,400
14 856		27 131	
550 365		625 156	
774 969		883 359	
1 340 190	379,442,414	1 535 646	310,702,175
4 970 749	1,278,778,387	4 031 411	826,700,575
	235,937,152		170,128,684
	11,998,159		9,628,393
	6,634,318		5,780,006
	18,632,477		15,408,399
	(5,646,219)		(5,473,617)
	552,796		925,872
	1,443,688		1,069,443
	5,133,718		431,086
	134,374		425,514
	815,987		599,907
	7,479,285		6,202,260
	28,546,106		19,588,864
	$207,391,046		$150,539,820

EXHIBIT IV

The Canadian Wheat Board
1994-95 Pool Account – Barley
Statement of Operations

For the period August 1, 1994 to completion of operations on August 31, 1995
(with prior year figures for the 1993-94 Pool Account ended September 30, 1994 for comparison)

Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....

Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....

Purchased from prior year Pool Account – Barley ....

Barley sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill ....

Weight losses in transit and in drying ....

Barley stocks – being Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:

Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 ....

Sale to the subsequent Pool Account – Barley ....

Surplus on Barley transactions ....

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:

- Carrying charges on Barley stored in country elevators ....
- Storage on Barley stored in terminal elevators ....

Interest and bank charges ....

Demurrage/Despatch ....

Additional Freight - Barley shipped from country stations to terminal position ....

- freight rate change ....

Drying charges ....

Interest and depreciation on CWB hopper cars ....

Administrative and general expenses ....

Surplus on operations of the CWB on the Pool Account — Barley, for the period from August 1, 1994 to August 31, 1995 (1993-94 September 30, 1994) ....

1994-95		1993-94	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
1 059 655	$106,989,933	2 362 477	$189,567,305
1 050	110,101	5 125	309,256
276 300	31,220,962	677 155	64,385,323
1 337 005	138,320,996	3 044 757	254,261,884
1 275 723		2 305 867	
1 508		3 295	
1 277 231	145,220,286	2 309 162	238,989,043
31 965		459 295	
27 809		276 300	
59 774	6,423,461	735 595	73,507,657
1 337 005	151,643,747	3 044 757	312,496,700
	13,322,751		58,234,816
	1,352,257		2,936,647
	1,599,084		1,151,807
	2,951,341		4,088,454
	(4,668,232)		(6,112,557)
	7,143,566		4,288,454
	4,229,443		3,567,096
	(1,021,069)		159,211
	540,959		1,831,281
	212,547		391,173
	1,948,190		4,044,223
	11,336,745		12,257,335
	$1,986,006		$45,977,481

e x h i b i t V

The Canadian Wheat Board

1994-95 Pool Account – Designated Barley

Statement of Operations

FOR THE PERIOD AUGUST 1, 1994 TO COMPLETION OF OPERATIONS ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1995

(WITH PRIOR YEAR FIGURES FOR THE 1993-94 POOL ACCOUNT ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1994 FOR COMPARISON)

Designated Barley acquired:

- Purchased from Producers at CWB initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....

Designated Barley sold:

- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ....
- Designated Barley stocks — being Designated Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:

  Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31 ....

Surplus on Designated Barley transactions ....

Operating costs:

- Interest ....
- Demurrage/Despatch ....
- Interest and depreciation on CWB hopper cars ....
- Administrative and general expenses ....

Producer Contract Storage ....

Surplus on operations of the CWB on the Pool Account — Designated Barley, for the period from August 1, 1994 to September 30, 1995 (1993-94 October 31, 1994) ....

1994-95		1993-94	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
2 260 241	$348,417,038	1 727 924	$185,900,087
2 104 155	359,685,342	1 425 712	186,612,964
156 086	32,457,898	302 212	40,633,434
2 260 241	392,143,240	1 727 924	227,246,398
	43,726,202		41,346,311
	(3,259,673)		(2,003,272)
	371,587		312,539
	453,362		286,105
	4,181,065		2,994,447
	1,746,341		1,589,819
	7,322,473		2,679,037
	$34,657,388		$37,077,455

EXHIBIT VI

The Canadian Wheat Board

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 1995 (WITH PRIOR YEAR FIGURES FOR COMPARISON)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1994-95	1993-94
Salaries - Board members, officers and staff	**$21,063,990**	$20,079,920
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical and other employee benefits	**4,734,852**	4,557,119
Manitoba Health and Education Tax	**411,767**	443,945
Advisory Committee operating costs and election expenses	**362,446**	254,312
Rental and lighting of offices, including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building	**2,293,696**	1,889,663
Telephones - telex, and facsimile transmissions	**748,195**	681,836
Postage	**928,020**	1,091,818
Printing, stationery and supplies	**880,154**	776,364
Annual report, "Grain Matters", etc.	**246,616**	200,504
District meetings	**43,351**	65,037
Management consulting	**285,173**	415,392
Office and miscellaneous	**1,614,738**	1,463,314
Travelling and transfer of staff	**1,531,209**	1,510,228
Education and training	**271,837**	371,643
Area Representatives	**277,238**	242,460
Legal fees and court costs	**114,488**	143,115
Consulting/Legal costs - Trade Challenge (Note 12)	**621,170**	585,629
Audit fees	**153,000**	150,000
Computing equipment - rental and sundries	**5,176,449**	4,145,349
Repair and upkeep of office machines and equipment	**91,559**	102,090
Grain market publications and services	**228,429**	194,229
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	**1,347,850**	1,435,396
Bonds and insurance	**42,725**	64,254
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment, and automobiles	**553,495**	446,616
	$44,022,447	$41,310,233

Allocations to Operations:

	1994-95	1993-94
1. Marketing of Producers' Grain		
1994-95 Pool Account - Wheat	$14,601,085	
1994-95 Pool Account - Durum	4,057,120	
1994-95 Pool Account - Barley	1,056,791	
1994-95 Pool Account - Designated Barley	2,254,131	
1993-94 Pool Account - Wheat	14,773,722	
1993-94 Pool Account - Durum	3,053,691	
1993-94 Pool Account - Barley	1,991,179	
1993-94 Pool Account - Designated Barley	1,492,842	
	43,280,561	$40,752,217
2. Distributing Final Payments to Producers		
(a) Wheat and Durum		
1993-94 Pool Account - Wheat	409,410	
1993-94 Pool Account - Durum	79,077	
1992-93 Pool Account - Wheat	40,596	
1992-93 Pool Account - Durum	8,455	
1991-92 Pool Account - Wheat	313	
1991-92 Pool Account - Durum	65	
1989-90 Pool Account - Wheat	317	
1989-90 Pool Account - Durum	84	
1988-89 Pool Account - Wheat	295	
1988-89 Pool Account - Durum	73	
	538,685	392,154
(b) Coarse Grains		
1993-94 Pool Account - Barley	138,463	
1993-94 Pool Account - Designated Barley	49,091	
1992-93 Pool Account - Barley	10,455	
1992-93 Pool Account - Designated Barley	4,730	
1991-92 Pool Account - Barley	80	
1991-92 Pool Account - Designated Barley	36	
1990-91 Pool Account - Designated Barley	48	
1989-90 Pool Account - Barley	118	
1989-90 Pool Account - Designated Barley	20	
1988-89 Pool Account - Barley	134	
1988-89 Pool Account - Designated Barley	26	
	203,201	165,862
	$44,022,447	$41,310,233

EXHIBIT VII

The Canadian Wheat Board Statement of advance payments to producers under the Prairie grain Advance Payments Act

AS AT JULY 31, 1995

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1984-85 and prior Crop Years	$ 2,839,051,160	$ 2,835,573,530	$ 3,477,630
1985-86 Crop Year	340,670,296	339,873,313	796,983
1986-87 Crop Year	642,511,850	640,977,689	1,534,161
1987-88 Crop Year	563,607,958	560,844,508	2,763,450
1988-89 Crop Year	319,522,186	317,084,986	2,437,200
1989-90 Crop Year*	144,260,874	141,581,673	2,679,201
1990-91 Crop Year	1,461,790,445	1,451,800,323	9,990,122
1991-92 Crop Year	1,163,737,749	1,151,320,030	12,417,719
1992-93 Crop Year	1,081,150,782	1,061,799,525	19,351,257
1993-94 Crop Year	819,208,984	771,449,722	47,759,262
1994-95 Crop Year	524,195,993	442,089,225	82,106,768
	$9,899,708,277	$9,714,394,524	

Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1995		185,313,753
Add: Bank interest to July 31, 1995 payable by the Government of Canada	$363,318,141	
Less: Amount paid by the Government to July 31, 1995	(362,884,742)	433,399
Add: Bank interest to July 31, 1995 payable by producers	16,116,325	
Accrued Interest Producers—Shared	10,781,978	
Accrued Interest Producers—100%	1,685,395	
	28,583,698	
Less: Amount paid by Producers to July 31, 1995	(30,856,845)	(2,273,147)
		183,474,005
Deduct: Balance of funds received:		
Government of Canada—to cover advance payments in default	118,863,693	
Line Elevator Companies—to cover advance payments in default	2,472,354	
Line Elevator Companies—to cover current advances	329,899	
Interest received on default payments	21,435,848	
Less: Interest forwarded to the Government of Canada	(22,708,061)	120,393,733
Owing to the Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1995		$63,080,272

*Prior to the 1989-90 crop year, the Government of Canada paid all the interest. During the 1989-90 crop year, the producer was required to pay all the interest on the cash advance. During the 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, and 1994-95 crop years, the producer was required to pay interest on the part of the cash advance that was in excess of $50,000. During the 1993-94 crop year, the producer was required to pay interest on the part of the cash advance that was in excess of $60,000, and was required to pay the first 2.25% on advances up to $60,000.

EXHIBIT VIII

The Canadian Wheat Board
Statement of Special Account Transactions
For the year ended July 31, 1995

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1994 .... $3,470,850

Expenditures:

Authorized by Order-in-Council No.	Description of Purpose	Unexpended as at July 31, 1994	Authorized Crop Year 1994-95	Unexpended as at July 31, 1995	Expended Crop Year 1994-95	
P.C. 1994-1305}						
P.C. 1995-2202}	Market Development	$164,275	$585,000	$445,378	$303,897	
P.C. 1994-1306}	Canadian International Grains Institute					
P.C. 1995-2203}	■ Capital Expenditures	129,788	395,000	169,228	355,560	
P.C. 1991-2548	Founding Chairs Program	50,000	0	25,000	25,000	
P.C. 1990-1538	Scholarship Program	50,812	299,188	48,559	301,441	
		$394,875	$1,279,188	$688,165		985,898
						2,484,952

Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts 80

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1995 .... $2,484,872

As at July 31, 1995 there were unexpended authorizations totalling $688,165 leaving an unallocated balance of $1,796,707 in the Account.

FINANCIAL
NOTES

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
THE FOLLOWING ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Operating Results and Valuation of Stocks of Grain

The annual accounts at July 31 include the final operating results of all pool accounts for the crop year ended July 31, where marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report for that year. In determining the financial results for such pools, the accounts of the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) at July 31 include:

(i) the stocks of such grains on hand at that date at the values which were ultimately received ; and

(ii) provision for all expenses incurred or to be incurred before the sales proceeds are realized in cash or in accounts receivable due from foreign customers, including a charge for the portion of administrative and general expenses to be incurred subsequent to July 31 but relating to the marketing and accounting for the grains in the various pools before they are closed.

(b) Foreign Currency Translations

Amounts due in United States funds which are covered by forward exchange contracts are translated at the contract rates. In all other cases, amounts due from foreign customers and borrowings payable in United States funds are translated at the rate of exchange in effect as at the balance sheet date.

Medium term notes issued by the CWB in currencies other than the Canadian or United States dollar are hedged by currency swap agreements and are translated into Canadian or United States dollars at the rates provided therein.

Foreign exchange adjustments arising from conversion of amounts due from foreign customers and borrowings are included in operating results.

(c) Other Financial Instruments

The CWB enters into grain futures and options contracts, currency and interest rate swaps to reduce market, currency and interest rate risks.

(d) Depreciation

The rates of depreciation being applied are intended to fully depreciate assets over their expected lives and are as follows:

Hopper cars	30 years
Office building	40 years
Office furniture and equipment	10 years
Computer equipment	1 to 5 years (to 1/20 residual value)
Automotive equipment	2 years (to 1/3 residual value)

(e) Administration and General Expenses

Administration and general expenses, except for that portion of such expenses attributable to distributing final payments to producers, are allocated to the various pool account operations to which the services relate on the basis of the relative tonnage. Expenses attributable to final payments are allocated on the basis of the number of producers receiving payments from the various pool accounts.

(f) Retirement and Termination Benefits

Benefits provided to employees upon retirement or termination are recognized in the accounts as they are earned by the employees. The unaccrued balance of those benefits at July 31, 1993 was $7,980,330, which is being amortized on a straight line basis over ten years commencing with the 1993-94 crop year. The unaccrued balance at July 31, 1995 is $6,384,264 (1994 – $7,182,297).

(2) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - CREDIT SALES

(a) Due from foreign customers

Of the $6,670,686,895 principal and accrued interest due from foreign customers, $4,609,470,972 (1994 – $4,772,085,548) represents the Canadian equivalent of $3,380,616,774 (1994 – $3,438,101,980) repayable in United States funds.

These accounts receivable arise from sales of grain to Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia, Haiti, Iran, Iraq, Jamaica, Mexico, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Russia, Uzbekistan and Zambia. The terms call for payment in full within 36 months or less from time of shipment, except for Algeria, Brazil, Egypt, Ethiopia, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia and Zambia where the CWB, together with the Canadian government, have agreed to reschedule certain receivables beyond their original maturity dates. All the reschedulings are arranged by the Paris Club. The Paris Club is a forum through which the governments of debtor and creditor countries establish mutually agreed terms for the rescheduling and/or reduction of debts owed to the creditor governments and their agencies. Terms of such reschedulings vary calling for payment of interest and the rescheduled debt for periods ranging from five years to twenty five years. As at July 31,1995, total reschedulings amounted to $5,490,129,585 including $3,405,888,740 which is the Canadian equivalent of $2,497,901,533 receivable in United States funds.

During the crop year and in the subsequent period the CWB signed five Paris Club rescheduling agreements with various countries. In addition the CWB has one agreement pending. These agreements reschedule both previously rescheduled and non rescheduled accounts receivable totaling $1,062,220,053 including $1,054,933,446 which is the Canadian equivalent of $773,695,230 receivable in United States funds. The reschedulings signed and pending are as follows:

Country	Amount		Total in Cdn. Funds
	U.S. Funds	Cdn Funds	(U.S. conv. to Cdn.)
Total amounts on Agreements signed August 1, 1994 to July 31, 1995:			
Algeria	$65,304,418	n/a	$ 89,042,574
Peru	1,744,829	n/a	2,379,074
Russia	459,358,855	n/a	626,335,799
Total to July 31	526,408,102	n/a	717,757,447
Total amounts on Agreements signed after August 1, 1995 or pending:			
Algeria (approx.)	70,600,000	n/a	96,263,100
Russia	176,687,128	n/a	240,912,899
Haiti (pending)	n/a	$7,286,607	7,286,607
Total subsequent period	247,287,128	7,286,607	344,462,606
Total Rescheduled	$773,695,230	$7,286,607	$1,062,220,053

(b) Due from the Government of Canada

Of the $60,869,060 principal and accrued interest due from the Government of Canada, $29,555,962 (1994 – $26,316,360) represents the Canadian equivalent of $21,676,540 (1994 – $18,959,913) repayable in United States funds.

In addition to debt relief by means of extending the payment terms, the Government of Canada has in certain cases agreed to provide various levels of debt reduction, through the Paris Club, to customer countries that have rescheduled amounts owing to the CWB. Under the debt reduction arrangements, payment of amounts owing to the CWB is divided on an agreed basis between the debtor country and the Government of Canada. The amount of $60,869,060 reflects the amount due from the Government of Canada as at July 31, 1995 under these debt reduction agreements.

Credit sales are made within limits established by the Government of Canada except as indicated below. The Government of Canada guarantees both the CWB's borrowings incurred to finance such sales and the accounts receivable resulting from the sales, both as to principal and interest. Because of these guarantees, the CWB is not at risk should any of the unpaid amounts prove to be uncollectible. In addition, balances receivable of $16,803,428 arise from credit sales made outside of the Government guaranteed Credit Grain Sales Program. The CWB has entered into arrangements with a Canadian financial institution to guarantee that the CWB is not at risk. Therefore, no provision is made in its accounts with respect to the possibility of debtors defaulting on their obligations.

(3) COVERED HOPPER CARS

The CWB purchased 2,000 covered hopper cars in 1979-80 having an original cost of $90,555,623. Of these 2,000 cars, 69 cars have been wrecked and dismantled leaving 1,931 still in the fleet having an original cost of $87,431,454 with accumulated depreciation of $45,174,534 to July 31, 1995. The CWB is reimbursed for destroyed cars under an operating agreement with the Canadian National Railway.

(4) BORROWINGS

Details of these borrowings are as follows:	July 31, 1995	July 31, 1994
Short Term Debt Instruments and Loans	$5,920,311,779	$6,244,028,478
Medium Term Debt Instruments	571,979,620	582,593,075
	$6,492,291,399	$6,826,621,553

These borrowings fund the following:

Ordinary Operations (Funds on deposit) Borrowings	($234,562,561)	($169,922,918)
Borrowings to Finance Credit Sales	6,726,853,960	6,996,544,471
	$6,492,291,399	$6,826,621,553

Of the total short term borrowings $4,052,144,116 (1994 – $4,198,547,264) represents the Canadian equivalent of $2,971,869,539 (1994 – $3,024,889,960) repayable in United States funds. Of the medium term borrowings, $571,979,620 (1994 – $542,593,075) represents the Canadian equivalent of $419,493,671 (1994 – $390,917,201) repayable in United States funds.

The CWB's borrowings are undertaken with the approval of the Minister of Finance. Such borrowings constitute direct obligations of the CWB and as such constitute borrowings undertaken on behalf of Her Majesty in Right of Canada.

(5) LIABILITY TO AGENTS FOR GRAIN PURCHASED FROM PRODUCERS

Grain companies, acting in the capacity of agents of the CWB, accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and pay the producers on behalf of the CWB based on the CWB's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the CWB for these purchases until delivery to the CWB is completed by its agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to agents amounting to $494,333,230 (1994 – $866,923,224) represents the amount payable by the CWB to its agents for 2 738 135 (1994 – 7 570 120) tonnes of grain on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31 for which delivery to and settlement by the CWB is to be completed subsequent to year end date.

(6) LIABILITY TO AGENTS FOR DEFERRED CASH TICKETS

Grain companies, as agents of the CWB, deposit with the CWB in trust an amount equal to the deferred cash tickets issued for CWB grain. These monies are returned to the grain companies to cover producer-deferred cash tickets maturing predominantly during the first days of the following calendar year.

(7) ACCRUED EXPENSES AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

This item is composed mainly of expenses related to marketing activities carried out during the period from August 1, 1995 to completion of operations on August 31, 1995 for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley, and to September 30, 1995 for designated barley. The expenses included are accrued carrying charges, storage, interest, rail freight and other transportation charges, and administrative costs, together with all other unpaid sundry expenses incurred during the period and/or payable as at July 31, 1995.

(8) SPECIAL ACCOUNT – NET BALANCE OF UNDISTRIBUTED PAYMENT ACCOUNTS

In accordance with the provision of Section 39 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, the Governor in Council may authorize the CWB to transfer to a Special Account the unclaimed balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor in Council, upon the recommendations of the CWB, may deem to be for the benefit of producers.

(9) PROVISION FOR FINAL PAYMENT EXPENSES

This item represents the balance of the CWB's reserve for final payment expenses of pool accounts that have been closed. Six years after particular accounts have been closed, the remaining reserves for these pools are transferred to the special account by Order-in-Council.

(10) LEASE COMMITMENTS

The CWB, as an agent of Her Majesty in Right of Canada, is the lessor of 2,000 covered hopper cars for the Government of Canada. All lease costs are recoverable from the government and are not a charge to the operations of the CWB. Total payments associated with leases in the year ended July 31, 1995, amounting to $19,985,536 (1994 – $19,254,419) have been recovered by the CWB. Lease terms are for 20 and 25 years.

(11) OFF BALANCE SHEET FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The CWB enters into swap agreements to manage interest rate and currency risk arising from the issuance of medium term notes. The interest rate and currency swaps outstanding at July 31 have a notional principal value of $571,979,620 (1994 – $582,593,075). The CWB manages its exposure to the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, by contracting only with financial institutions having a very high credit rating and therefore, does not anticipate non-performance by the counterparties to these agreements.

The CWB makes use of exchange traded grain futures and options contracts to protect sales values against price fluctuations on certain sales contracts.

The CWB uses foreign exchange contracts to protect the Canadian dollar value of sales denominated in U.S. funds for which payment will be received in U.S. funds. The total value of these foreign exchange contracts as at July 31, 1995 is $752,855,783 U.S. (1994 – $693,796,142 U.S.).

(12) STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Consulting/Legal Costs - Trade Challenge

This is the cost incurred by the CWB as a result of a United States International Trade Commission investigation into wheat and wheat flour sales into the United States. This expense has been amortized over two years of which 1994-95 was the final year.

(13) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

A statement of changes in financial position has not been included as the changes in financial position are evident from the balance sheet and the statements of operations for the pool accounts.

(14) RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR'S BALANCES

Certain of the prior year's balances have been restated to conform with the current year's presentation.

TABLE

INDEX

TABLES

TABLE I

Acreage of principal grains in the western Canadian provinces 1986 to 1995 THOUSAND ACRES

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[1]	Canola	Total
1986	29,750	4,560	**34,310**	2,610	10,810	721	1,865	6,430	**56,746**
1987	27,230	5,400	**32,630**	2,520	11,240	725	1,460	6,560	**55,135**
1988	25,525	5,600	**31,125**	2,720	9,260	581	1,240	9,010	**53,936**
1989	26,325	6,450	**32,775**	3,480	10,535	1,189	1,480	7,125	**56,584**
1990	29,355	5,220	**34,575**	2,475	10,665	984	1,790	6,330	**56,819**
1991	29,512	4,921	**34,433**	1,685	9,450	389	1,233	7,696	**54,886**
1992	29,723	3,605	**33,328**	2,590	8,410	328	625	7,490	**52,771**
1993	26,419	3,560	**29,979**	2,900	9,370	372	1,250	10,090	**53,961**
1994	20,250	5,650	**25,900**	3,330	9,305	413	1,780	14,165	**54,893**
1995[2]	21,560	5,350	**26,910**	2,650	10,015	333	2,155	12,940	**55,003**
10-Year Average	26,565	5,032	**31,596**	2,696	9,906	604	1,488	8,784	**55,073**

1 Flaxseed acreage for British Columbia not available.
2 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE II

Yield of principal grains in the western Canadian provinces 1986 to 1995 KILOGRAMS PER ACRE

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1986	882	855	**879**	1 044	1 217	775	550	577	**904**
1987	774	743	**769**	969	1 119	628	499	582	**818**
1988	497	353	**471**	894	985	391	301	472	**576**
1989	737	642	**718**	774	1 001	645	336	447	**728**
1990	896	804	**882**	888	1 147	565	497	509	**873**
1991	901	932	**906**	859	1 108	743	515	543	**878**
1992	850	870	**852**	890	1 145	768	539	513	**848**
1993	872	943	**881**	1 086	1 269	782	502	544	**887**
1994	840	830	**838**	996	1 157	846	539	507	**807**
1995[1]	887	884	**886**	967	1 209	756	509	492	**841**
10-Year Average	814	786	**808**	936	1 136	690	479	519	**816**

1 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE III

Production of principal grains in the Western Canadian provinces 1986 to 1995 THOUSAND TONNES

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[1]	Canola	Total
1986	26 247	3 897	**30 144**	2 726	13 151	559	1 026	3 713	**51 319**
1987	21 076	4 014	**25 090**	2 442	12 580	455	729	3 817	**45 113**
1988	12 682	1 979	**14 661**	2 431	9 120	227	373	4 254	**31 066**
1989	19 390	4 140	**23 530**	2 692	10 542	767	498	3 184	**41 213**
1990	26 304	4 197	**30 501**	2 197	12 230	556	889	3 223	**49 596**
1991	26 603	4 586	**31 189**	1 447	10 475	289	635	4 179	**48 214**
1992	25 255	3 138	**28 393**	2 304	9 633	252	337	3 843	**44 762**
1993	23 042	3 358	**26 400**	3 148	11 886	291	627	5 486	**47 838**
1994	17 017	4 689	**21 706**	3 316	10 768	349	960	7 187	**44 287**
1995[2]	19 118	4 730	**23 848**	2 562	12 112	252	1 097	6 368	**46 240**
10-Year Average	21 673	3 873	**25 546**	2 526	11 250	400	717	4 525	**44 965**

1 Flaxseed production for British Columbia not available.
2 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

Canadian production of principal grains 1986 to 1995 THOUSAND TONNES

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed[1]	Canola	Total
1986	27 481	3 897	**31 378**	3 251	14 569	609	1 026	3 787	**54 619**
1987	21 978	4 014	**25 992**	2 995	13 957	492	729	3 846	**48 011**
1988	14 017	1 979	**15 996**	2 993	10 212	268	373	4 288	**34 130**
1989	20 657	4 140	**24 797**	3 265	11 784	806	498	3 209	**44 359**
1990	27 902	4 197	**32 099**	2 692	13 441	599	889	3 266	**52 987**
1991	27 360	4 586	**31 946**	1 794	11 617	339	635	4 224	**50 555**
1992	26 741	3 138	**29 879**	2 829	11 032	278	337	3 872	**48 226**
1993	23 873	3 358	**27 232**	3 549	12 972	319	627	5 525	**50 223**
1994	18 433	4 689	**23 122**	3 638	11 690	397	960	7 233	**47 039**
1995[2]	20 702	4 730	**25 432**	2 858	13 035	300	1 097	6 436	**49 158**
10-Year Average	22 914	3 873	**26 787**	2 986	12 431	441	717	4 569	**47 931**

1 Flaxseed production for British Columbia not available.
2 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE IV

PRODUCER MARKETINGS – WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS
1985-86 TO 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1985-86	19 321	1 691	**21 012**	363	6 534	295	717	2 926	**31 847**
1986-87	19 518	2 934	**22 452**	500	7 548	308	787	3 364	**34 959**
1987-88	19 577	3 241	**22 818**	616	5 998	291	625	3 328	**33 676**
1988-89	12 099	1 791	**13 890**	1 104	5 751	182	333	3 493	**24 753**
1989-90	17 100	3 642	**20 742**	849	5 619	431	409	3 062	**31 112**
1990-91	22 680	3 430	**26 110**	617	6 507	378	561	2 971	**37 144**
1991-92	22 731	3 598	**26 329**	554	5 124	276	515	3 741	**36 538**
1992-93	21 525	2 687	**24 211**	1 059	4 985	224	383	3 753	**34 615**
1993-94	19 264	3 492	**22 755**	1 513	6 124	202	604	5 145	**36 343**
1994-95[1]	16 489	4 302	**20 791**	1 827	5 897	258	839	6 376	**35 987**
10-Year Average	19 030	3 081	**22 111**	900	6 009	285	577	3 816	**33 697**

1 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE V

PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
1985-86 TO 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Canola	Total
1985-86	17 481	1 438	**18 919**	236	5 859	283	558	1 616	**27 471**
1986-87	19 849	2 550	**22 399**	445	7 508	197	625	2 148	**33 322**
1987-88	20 578	3 593	**24 171**	523	5 674	239	554	2 273	**33 434**
1988-89	12 205	1 851	**14 056**	1 043	5 221	181	340	2 524	**23 365**
1989-90	16 519	3 548	**20 067**	626	5 773	362	372	2 482	**29 682**
1990-91	20 740	3 254	**23 994**	370	5 985	318	372	2 337	**33 376**
1991-92	22 235	3 577	**25 812**	376	5 019	223	387	2 518	**34 335**
1992-93	20 116	2 646	**22 762**	742	4 305	187	358	2 540	**30 895**
1993-94	18 541	3 169	**21 710**	1 145	5 891	139	522	4 082	**33 489**
1994-95[1]	18 119	4 444	**22 563**	1 481	6 010	226	724	4 895	**35 899**
10-Year Average	18 638	3 007	**21 645**	699	5 724	235	481	2 742	**31 527**

1 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1994-95
All previous years - Statistics Canada

TABLE VI

Stocks on farms in Western Canada as at July 31
1986 to 1995 THOUSAND TONNES

Grain	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995[1]	10-Year Average
Wheat	685	4 555	2 660	655	530	1 700	2 300	3 400	3 355	535	2 038
Durum	60	425	500	145	160	520	1 130	1 075	445	100	456
Oats	455	820	730	400	690	730	420	500	730	565	604
Barley	815	1 330	2 460	990	930	1 325	1 385	1 605	1 905	985	1 373
Rye	160	220	165	80	205	210	100	25	40	30	124
Flaxseed	65	145	110	30	15	245	260	130	45	30	108
Canola	275	170	145	420	205	140	330	110	45	190	203
Total	**2 515**	**7 665**	**6 770**	**2 720**	**2 735**	**4 870**	**5 925**	**6 845**	**6 565**	**2 435**	**4 905**

1 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE VII

Stocks in commercial positions by grain as at July 31
1986 to 1995 THOUSAND TONNES

Grain	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995[1]	10-Year Average
Wheat	7 304	6 523	3 644	3 544	4 540	7 011	5 536	6 731	6 055	3 652	5 454
Durum	494	1 195	1 126	701	1 202	1 047	1 076	982	1 258	1 358	1 044
Oats	171	144	207	271	174	150	89	134	153	154	165
Barley	2 209	1 602	1 200	1 725	1 009	1 191	1 104	1 471	1 376	765	1 365
Rye	142	165	159	141	173	114	93	56	67	40	115
Flaxseed	207	302	287	132	39	113	175	120	109	66	155
Canola	675	449	491	694	544	259	404	582	285	399	478
Total	**11 202**	**10 380**	**7 114**	**7 208**	**7 681**	**9 885**	**8 477**	**10 076**	**9 303**	**6 434**	**8 776**

1 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE

VIII

CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION 1985-86 TO 1995-96 THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Inward carryover August 1st Farm	Inward carryover August 1st Commercial	Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[1] Farm	Domestic Disappearance[1] Commercial[2]	Exports Wheat and Flour	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
1985-86	1 080	6 518	24 252	**31 850**	2 963	3 944	17 683	**8 569**
1986-87	770	7 799	31 378	**39 947**	3 963	2 489	20 781	**12 714**
1987-88	4 997	7 717	25 992	**38 706**	4 330	2 924	23 514	**7 938**
1988-89	3 168	4 770	15 996	**23 934**	3 347	3 121	12 409	**5 057**
1989-90	812	4 245	24 796	**29 853**	3 098	2 895	17 418	**6 442**
1990-91	700	5 742	32 098	**38 540**	3 085	3 040	22 130	**10 285**
1991-92	2 227	8 058	31 946	**42 231**	3 862	2 924	25 379	**10 066**
1992-93	3 454	6 612	29 878	**39 944**	3 327	4 096	20 328	**12 193**
1993-94	4 480	7 713	27 232	**39 425**	4 458	4 546	19 304	**11 117**
1994-95	3 805	7 312	23 122	**34 239**	4 283	3 533	20 770	**5 654**
10-Year Average	2 549	6 649	26 669	**35 867**	3 672	3 351	19 972	**9 004**
1995-96[3]	645	5 009	25 432	**31 087**				

1 A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting outward commercial carryover and exports.
2 Human food consumption in 1993-94 amounted to 2 355 900 tonnes. In 1994-95 the amount was 2 362 000 tonnes.
3 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE

IX

CANADIAN DURUM SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION 1985-86 TO 1995-96 THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Inward carryover August 1st Farm	Inward carryover August 1st Commercial	Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[1] Farm	Domestic Disappearance[1] Commercial	Exports Durum and Flour	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
1985-86	140	384	1 960	**2 484**	349	176	1 404	**554**
1986-87	60	494	3 897	**4 451**	598	243	1 990	**1 620**
1987-88	425	1 194	4 014	**5 634**	698	521	2 789	**1 626**
1988-89	500	1 126	1 979	**3 605**	543	181	2 034	**846**
1989-90	145	701	4 140	**4 986**	482	294	2 847	**1 362**
1990-91	160	1 202	4 197	**5 559**	406	354	3 232	**1 567**
1991-92	520	1 047	4 586	**6 152**	378	478	3 091	**2 206**
1992-93	1 130	1 076	3 138	**5 344**	506	501	2 279	**2 057**
1993-94	1 075	982	3 358	**5 416**	497	314	2 903	**1 702**
1994-95	445	1 258	4 689	**6 392**	732	174	4 028	**1 458**
10-Year Average	460	946	3 596	**5 002**	519	324	2 660	**1 500**
1995-96[2]	100	1 358	4 730	**6 188**				

1 A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting outward commercial carryover and exports.
2 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE X

Canadian barley supplies and disposition
1985-86 to 1995-96 THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Inward carryover August 1st		Production	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance[1]		Exports Barley and Barley Products	Total Outward Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial		
1985-86	865	1 291	12 387	**14 543**	5 708	1 731	3 795	**3 309**
1986-87	1 100	2 209	14 568	**17 877**	6 660	1 341	6 719	**3 157**
1987-88	1 555	1 602	13 957	**17 114**	6 911	1 815	4 594	**3 794**
1988-89	2 594	1 200	10 212	**14 006**	5 983	2 394	2 840	**2 790**
1989-90	1 065	1 725	11 784	**14 574**	6 175	1 846	4 497	**2 056**
1990-91	1 047	1 009	13 441	**15 497**	6 520	1 508	4 823	**2 646**
1991-92	1 455	1 191	11 617	**14 263**	6 434	1 530	3 685	**2 614**
1992-93	1 510	1 104	11 032	**13 646**	5 718	1 645	3 012	**3 270**
1993-94	1 800	1 470	12 972	**16 242**	6 635	2 014	4 218	**3 376**
1994-95	2 000	1 376	11 690	**15 066**	6 376	3 024	3 486	**1 820**
10-Year Average	1 499	1 418	12 366	**15 283**	6 348	1 885	4 167	**2 883**
1995-96[2]	1 055	765	13 035	**14 855**				

1 A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting outward commercial carryover and exports.
2 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE XI

Exports of Canadian grain and grain products
1985-86 to 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Wheat[1]	Flour[2]	Oats and Oat Products	Barley and Barley Products	Rye	Corn	Flaxseed[3]	Canola[3]	Total
1985-86	17 354	372	44	3 795	276	653	620	1 912	**25 025**
1986-87	20 353	430	257	6 719	201	143	692	2 876	**31 671**
1987-88	23 174	342	286	4 594	222	409	628	3 461	**33 116**
1988-89	12 128	291	728	2 840	115	30	458	3 216	**19 806**
1989-90	17 254	170	710	4 497	295	24	491	3 038	**26 479**
1990-91	21 912	219	381	4 823	342	124	504	3 171	**31 476**
1991-92	25 153	231	351	3 685	226	986	459	3 820	**34 911**
1992-93	20 156	174	776	3 013	215	184	437	3 005	**27 960**
1993-94	19 033	271	1 217	4 218	154	512	608	4 694	**30 706**
1994-95[4]	20 449	321	1 472	3 486	187	310	885	5 403	**32 513**
10-Year Average	19 697	282	622	4 167	223	337	578	3 460	**29 366**

1 Wheat and Durum exports include bagged seed wheat.
2 Wheat equivalent.
3 Includes oil and meal.
4 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE XII

CANADIAN BULK WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES 1985-86 TO 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Country[1]	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	10-Year Average
Western Europe:											
EU-15:											
Belgium and Luxembourg	100	91	336	190	140	237	244	207	376	361	228
Denmark	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
Finland	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21	n/a
France	58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Germany, Federal Republic	3	21	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Greece	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1
Ireland	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
Italy	367	634	440	409	357	320	309	299	351	505	399
Netherlands	78	72	6	-	9	-	11	68	33	19	30
Portugal	149	269	118	120	106	32	-	-	-	-	79
Spain	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	49	6
United Kingdom	702	503	413	410	271	281	292	201	268	190	353
Total EU-15:	**1 458**	**1 591**	**1 321**	**1 140**	**898**	**878**	**856**	**775**	**1 028**	**1 144**	**1 109**
Other Western Europe:											
Finland	-	-	-	14	11	-	-	8	-	n/a	n/a
Iceland	-	-	-	3	7	7	5	5	3	3	3
Malta	-	36	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	10
Norway	68	89	128	70	83	41	52	78	51	49	71
Sweden	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
Switzerland	-	-	16	42	26	9	4	-	1	7	11
Total other Western Europe:	**70**	**125**	**144**	**129**	**187**	**57**	**61**	**92**	**55**	**60**	**98**
Eastern Europe:											
Armenia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	T	-	n/a
Azerbaijan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	209	-	-	n/a
Bulgaria	216	153	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
Czech Rep. / Slovakia	-	11	6	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
Germany, Democratic Republic	48	199	104	60	64	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Poland	22	31	-	-	33	-	-	118	43	27	27
Russia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1 317	-	-	n/a
Former U.S.S.R.	5 219	5 391	4 500	2 657	3 497	7 228	4 969	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Uzbekistan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	301	-	97	n/a
Total Eastern Europe:	**5 505**	**5 785**	**4 650**	**2 720**	**3 598**	**7 228**	**4 969**	**1 945**	**43**	**125**	**3 657**
Total Europe:	**7 033**	**7 501**	**6 115**	**3 989**	**4 683**	**8 163**	**5 886**	**2 812**	**1 126**	**1 328**	**4 864**
Africa:											
Algeria	492	448	764	326	605	869	364	545	1 015	1 893	732
Angola	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Benin	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	4	2
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Burkina-Faso	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	1
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	6	-	19	5
Canary Islands	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Djibouti	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
East Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	46	9
Egypt	464	208	100	-	-	26	60	43	40	42	98
Eritrea	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	7	n/a
Ethiopia	93	91	230	102	74	101	52	98	118	51	101
Gabon	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	-	-	1
Ghana	66	40	81	67	75	129	87	20	56	28	65
Ivory Coast	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1
Kenya	-	2	-	-	13	6	22	-	8	-	5
Lesotho	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Libya	174	136	96	78	170	-	140	146	274	228	144
Mali	-	10	-	9	4	8	10	6	7	15	7
Mauritania	10	-	7	-	3	5	4	3	-	-	3
Morocco	-	-	22	30	11	171	2	14	21	11	28
Mozambique	7	21	44	62	44	56	57	36	43	34	40
Niger	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nigeria	133	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	T
Senegal	8	21	16	7	16	11	17	8	4	-	11
Somalia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1
South Africa	55	-	33	-	177	554	-	271	257	163	151
Sudan	5	3	2	-	22	73	46	-	8	-	16
Tanzania	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Togo	8	14	15	26	19	-	35	14	-	-	13
Tunisia	-	25	41	17	19	28	-	-	6	192	33
Uganda	-	6	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	2
West Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	120	13
Zaire	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	2
Zambia	10	16	27	14	-	-	10	13	-	-	9
Zimbabwe	-	11	25	14	5	35	-	35	-	-	12
Total Africa:	**1 525**	**1 094**	**1 511**	**764**	**1 271**	**2 073**	**973**	**1 265**	**1 921**	**2 861**	**1 526**

TABLE

XII

CANADIAN BULK WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES 1985-86 TO 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Country[1]	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	10-Year Average
Asia:											
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	2
Bangladesh	536	358	220	291	336	363	242	160	108	128	274
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	T
China, People's Republic of	2 558	4 065	7 586	2 812	4 581	2 923	7 184	3 469	1 904	5 173	4 225
Cyprus	-	20	21	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	6
Hong Kong	9	11	10	12	12	10	7	7	8	8	10
India	-	-	44	-	12	31	209	847	14	-	116
Indonesia	333	189	189	246	337	285	632	801	690	737	444
Iran	61	128	1 113	26	1 445	1 419	1 158	1 415	1 267	1 996	1 003
Iraq	347	691	884	784	783	-	-	-	5	-	349
Israel	25	95	18	-	-	-	-	99	99	53	39
Japan	1 272	1 349	1 481	1 354	1 465	1 393	1 478	1 469	1 475	1 458	1 419
Jordan	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	1
Korea, North (DPR)	-	20	28	-	21	367	296	293	-	-	103
Korea, South (ROK)	472	1 173	617	38	-	1 258	745	2 014	2 629	1 048	999
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	3	4
Lebanon	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	7	6
Malaysia	9	57	61	110	105	221	222	146	128	164	122
Nepal	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
Pakistan	41	51	54	78	73	76	216	457	-	362	141
Philippines	21	100	32	117	360	171	270	123	37	161	139
Singapore	-	21	5	-	-	6	13	7	14	18	8
Sri Lanka	108	54	73	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	25
Syria	-	-	11	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2
Taiwan	108	55	119	81	109	135	108	54	-	43	81
Thailand	-	-	17	45	83	89	112	50	35	104	53
Turkey	89	-	-	-	52	26	26	-	111	-	30
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	2
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	19	3
Yemen	-	-	1	3	-	79	-	-	-	90	17
Total Asia:	**5 995**	**8 437**	**12 584**	**6 008**	**9 842**	**8 858**	**12 934**	**11 455**	**8 545**	**11 576**	**9 623**
Oceania:											
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	1
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	44	11	32	10
Total Oceania:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**54**	**11**	**32**	**11**
Western Hemisphere:											
Antigua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	T
Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	26	4
Barbados	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	T
Bolivia	-	20	-	12	11	9	31	12	13	56	16
Brazil	986	780	449	14	220	383	1 824	1 136	1 935	930	866
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	34	257	236	371	334	123
Colombia	57	190	75	163	167	198	427	399	533	378	259
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	9	2
Cuba	1029	1075	843	530	421	472	192	223	40	-	482
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	10	38	135	-	75	-	26
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	10	16	136	137	159	155	61
El Salvador	-	-	-	2	-	5	3	-	40	7	6
Grenada	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	35	55	13
Haiti Republic	-	-	-	-	-	29	32	-	-	-	6
Honduras	4	-	-	2	-	-	10	42	44	-	10
Jamaica	39	38	39	37	67	63	73	56	41	24	48
Mexico	-	258	353	-	-	62	511	551	908	572	321
Nicaragua	-	10	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Panama	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
Peru	47	344	209	-	-	152	88	57	154	126	118
St. Christopher	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
St. Kitts-Nevis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
St. Lucia	2	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
St. Vincent	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
Trinidad & Tobago	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	T
United States	274	406	369	255	359	660	1 003	1 399	2 845	1 499	907
Uruguay	-	46	35	-	-	-	-	39	72	-	19
Venezuela	320	150	532	323	181	680	586	282	164	449	367
Total Western Hemisphere:	**2 758**	**3 319**	**2 962**	**1 357**	**1 451**	**2 818**	**5 346**	**4 569**	**7 429**	**4 653**	**3 666**
Total Bulk Wheat:	**17 311**	**20 351**	**23 172**	**12 118**	**17 247**	**21 912**	**25 149**	**20 155**	**19 033**	**20 449**	**19 690**
Bagged Seed Wheat:	43	2	1	9	7	1	5	2	-	-	7
Grand Total:	**17 354**	**20 353**	**23 173**	**12 127**	**17 254**	**21 913**	**25 154**	**20 157**	**19 033**	**20 449**	**19 697**

n/a - not applicable
T - Less than 500 tonnes.
1 Changes in country status:
EU-12 from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; EU-15 from 1994-95, includes Austria, Finland and Sweden.
Former U.S.S.R. - 15 countries gained independence during 1991-92.
Eritrea gained independence from Ethiopia during 1992-93.
Political unification took place in Yemen during 1989-90.
Sources: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1994-95
All previous years - Statistics Canada

TABLE

XIII

Canadian Bulk Durum Wheat Exports by Areas and Countries 1985-86 to 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Country[1]	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	10-Year Average
Western Europe:											
EU-15:											
Belgium and Luxembourg	10	14	78	52	66	102	114	93	340	315	118
Finland	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	21	n/a
France	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Germany, Federal Republic	-	12	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Italy	255	480	232	214	155	107	106	108	184	339	218
Netherlands	1	29	6	-	-	-	7	26	33	19	12
Portugal	-	-	-	6	29	8	-	-	-	-	4
Spain	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	49	6
United Kingdom	8	5	9	11	9	10	4	-	7	7	7
Total EU-15:	**332**	**540**	**328**	**293**	**274**	**227**	**231**	**227**	**565**	**750**	**377**
Other Western Europe:											
Finland	-	-	-	7	11	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a
Malta	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Norway	11	-	13	6	7	17	9	15	6	13	10
Switzerland	-	-	-	17	24	9	4	-	-	5	6
Total other Western Europe:	**11**	**36**	**13**	**30**	**42**	**26**	**13**	**15**	**6**	**18**	**21**
Eastern Europe:											
Czech Rep. / Slovakia	-	11	6	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
Germany, Democratic Republic	48	47	53	60	61	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Poland	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	25	43	27	13
Russia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	-	-	n/a
Former U.S.S.R.	254	498	992	714	1 095	1 185	1 294	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Eastern Europe:	**302**	**556**	**1 051**	**777**	**1 193**	**1 185**	**1 294**	**35**	**43**	**27**	**646**
Total Europe:	**645**	**1 132**	**1 392**	**1 100**	**1 509**	**1 438**	**1 538**	**277**	**613**	**796**	**1 044**
Africa:											
Algeria	492	423	611	326	605	869	363	545	1 015	1 893	714
Ethiopia	-	-	-	-	4	-	25	11	8	24	7
Libya	108	136	96	78	170	-	97	94	222	201	120
Mauritania	10	-	7	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	3
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	14	-	-	4
Mozambique	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	2
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1
Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	32	11	-	-	-	4
Tunisia	-	-	41	17	19	28	-	-	-	192	30
Total Africa:	**610**	**559**	**763**	**421**	**798**	**961**	**496**	**683**	**1 245**	**2 321**	**886**
Asia:											
China, People's Republic of	-	-	-	15	30	-	-	-	-	-	5
Cyprus	-	9	10	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	3
India	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	449	-	-	55
Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	5	12	3
Iran	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	-	1
Iraq	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	6
Japan	18	79	94	118	141	145	129	164	64	122	107
Korea, South (ROK)	-	20	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Kuwait	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	1
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	2
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	26	26	-	111	-	16
Total Asia:	**18**	**108**	**157**	**133**	**243**	**178**	**279**	**636**	**180**	**137**	**207**
Oceania:											
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	1
Western Hemisphere:											
Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	26	4
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	4	1
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	34	128	81	140	98	48
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	T
Cuba	63	58	64	47	17	30	20	-	-	-	30
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	T
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	11	2
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	25	35	76	15
United States	-	62	202	186	218	370	421	404	554	293	271
Venezuela	49	38	175	116	53	196	183	144	107	232	129
Total Western Hemisphere:	**112**	**158**	**441**	**349**	**288**	**647**	**772**	**654**	**838**	**743**	**500**
Grand Total:	**1 385**	**1 957**	**2 753**	**2 003**	**2 838**	**3 224**	**3 085**	**2 260**	**2 877**	**3 997**	**2 638**

n/a - not applicable
T - Less than 500 tonnes.
1 Changes in country status:
EU-12 from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; EU-15 from 1994-95, includes Austria, Finland and Sweden.
Former U.S.S.R. - 15 countries gained independence during 1991-92.
Sources: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1994-95
All previous years - Statistics Canada

TABLE

XIV

CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES 1985-86 TO 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Country[1]	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	10-Year Average
Western Europe:											
EU-15:	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	2
Other Western Europe	7	7	4	1	2	2	1	1	T	1	3
Total Western Europe:	**8**	**8**	**5**	**3**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**1**	**2**	**5**
Eastern Europe:	**-**	**-**	**T**	**9**	**T**	**T**	**T**	**3**	**-**	**1**	**1**
Total Europe:	**8**	**8**	**5**	**12**	**5**	**5**	**4**	**7**	**1**	**3**	**6**
Africa:											
Algeria	-	-	-	11	6	5	5	6	-	14	5
Egypt	18	-	1	4	7	12	44	-	5	-	9
Kenya	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	1
Morocco	-	-	-	-	15	14	19	7	6	-	6
Mozambique	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	T	1	T
Sudan	-	-	-	33	13	12	-	6	-	-	6
Others	20	2	5	29	7	6	50	1	4	1	13
Total Africa:	**38**	**2**	**6**	**77**	**48**	**49**	**118**	**24**	**15**	**28**	**41**
Asia:											
China, People's Republic of	56	129	78	18	-	-	-	T	T	T	28
Hong Kong	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	3	3	5	2
Iraq	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	-		1
Jordan	T	T	3	13	-	2	6	2	-	-	3
Lebanon	-	-	-	-	5	T	T	2	2	T	1
Singapore	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Syria	-	-	-	7	6	21	11	9	19	25	10
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	28	25	21	13	16	10
Yemen	10	18	18	25	21	23	5	7	-		13
Others	104	55	70	2	19	2	1	1	T	11	27
Total Asia:	**182**	**202**	**169**	**66**	**53**	**78**	**56**	**49**	**37**	**57**	**95**
Western Hemisphere:											
Bahamas	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Barbados	2	2	2	2	2	2	T	T	1	1	1
Bermuda	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Colombia	8	-	2	11	5	6	3	1	-	-	4
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	T	1	T	2	-		T
Cuba	108	175	110	75	13	27	-	1	1	2	51
Ecuador	T	-	-	3	6	9	2	T			2
El Salvador	-	-	-	-	3	T	-			-	1
Haiti Republic	T	2	-	-	-	T	1	-	T		T
Jamaica	1	6	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Leeward & Windward Islands	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-			T
Nicaragua	-	-	-	1	4	5	2	2	1	-	2
Paraguay	2	-	2	1	2	-	-	-			1
Trinidad & Tobago	4	4	3	2	2	2	3	6	9	9	4
United States	7	14	27	25	13	19	24	71	176	209	59
Others	5	7	8	5	5	6	7	3	20	5	7
Total Western Hemisphere:	**144**	**218**	**162**	**136**	**63**	**84**	**49**	**93**	**216**	**232**	**140**
Oceania:											
Tonga	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1
Others	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	T	T
Total Oceania:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**T**	**1**
Grand Total:	**372**	**430**	**342**	**291**	**170**	**218**	**230**	**174**	**271**	**321**	**282**

T - Less than 500 tonnes.
1 Changes in country status:
EU-12 from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; EU-15 from 1994-95, includes Austria, Finland and Sweden.
Political unification took place in Yemen during 1989-90.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE XV

Canadian malting barley exports by areas and countries 1985-86 to 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Country[1]	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	10-Year Average
Western Europe:											
Netherlands	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2
Eastern Europe:											
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Former U.S.S.R.	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Eastern Europe:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**60**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**7**
Africa:											
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2
Asia:											
China, People's Republic of	-	185	263	139	-	122	498	166	252	384	201
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	4
Japan	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	12	59	9
Korea, South (ROK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	17	35	7
Total Asia:	**-**	**185**	**263**	**139**	**-**	**164**	**524**	**177**	**281**	**478**	**221**
Oceania:											
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	3
Western Hemisphere:											
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	3
Chile	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Colombia	-	90	80	40	20	56	116	67	25	88	58
Ecuador	-	15	31	8	-	16	15	7	5	10	11
Mexico	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Peru	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	2	-	-	1
United States	53	39	106	113	154	341	281	84	546	721	244
Total Western Hemisphere:	**53**	**144**	**226**	**186**	**181**	**413**	**412**	**160**	**576**	**849**	**320**
Grand Total:	**53**	**329**	**498**	**325**	**181**	**637**	**935**	**337**	**857**	**1 388**	**554**

n/a - not applicable

1 Changes in country status:
Former U.S.S.R. - 15 countries gained independence during 1991-92.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1992-93 to 1994-95
All previous years - CWB

TABLE XVI

CANADIAN BULK BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
1985-86 TO 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Country[1]	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	10-Year Average
Western Europe:											
EU-15:											
Belgium and Luxembourg	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Italy	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Netherlands	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2
Portugal	58	45	21	9	-	7	-	-	-	-	14
Spain	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total EU-15:	**58**	**109**	**45**	**9**	**-**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**	**23**
Eastern Europe:											
Bulgaria	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Germany, Democratic Republic	571	467	260	176	276	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Poland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Romania	87	284	-	-	-	487	-	81	-	-	94
Russia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	148	-	-	n/a
Former U.S.S.R.	439	2 149	208	-	914	1 194	372	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total Eastern Europe:	**1 277**	**2 900**	**468**	**176**	**1 190**	**1 681**	**372**	**229**	**-**	**10**	**830**
Total Europe:	**1 335**	**3 009**	**513**	**185**	**1 190**	**1 688**	**372**	**229**	**-**	**16**	**854**
Africa:											
Algeria	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
Egypt	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Libya	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	5
Morocco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	23	-	9
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2
Total Africa:	**-**	**-**	**33**	**-**	**-**	**50**	**-**	**71**	**23**	**20**	**20**
Asia:											
China, People's Republic of	213	285	278	123	26	122	498	166	252	384	235
Cyprus	-	69	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	4
Iran	-	-	123	63	218	153	-	-	-	-	56
Iraq	-	-	111	115	282	-	-	-	-	-	51
Israel	145	198	65	53	-	-	-	-	-	12	47
Japan	839	731	900	698	843	966	982	951	1 018	968	890
Jordan	-	26	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	7
Korea, South (ROK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	17	35	7
Lebanon	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Malaysia	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
Philippines	-	13	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Saudi Arabia	899	1 941	1 678	1 091	1 358	993	801	984	572	130	1 045
Syria	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Taiwan	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	28	45	8	15
Turkey	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	2
United Arab Emirates	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total Asia:	**2 096**	**3 263**	**3 389**	**2 143**	**2 800**	**2 321**	**2 296**	**2 134**	**1 903**	**1 535**	**2 388**
Oceania											
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	3
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	3
Total Oceania:	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**	**5**
Western Hemisphere:											
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	3
Chile	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Colombia	-	90	80	40	20	58	116	70	25	88	59
Cuba	43	33	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Ecuador	-	21	31	8	-	16	15	7	5	10	11
Guatemala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
Mexico	22	-	-	22	-	13	70	17	25	-	17
Panama	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
Peru	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	2	-	-	1
United States	96	118	278	213	214	389	473	174	1 856	1 255	506
Total Western Hemisphere:	**161**	**262**	**439**	**289**	**240**	**476**	**674**	**270**	**1 911**	**1 388**	**611**
Total Barley:	**3 592**	**6 534**	**4 374**	**2 617**	**4 230**	**4 535**	**3 342**	**2 704**	**3 836**	**3 010**	**3 877**
Malt (Barley Equivalent):	203	185	220	223	267	287	344	309	381	477	290
Grand Total:	**3 795**	**6 719**	**4 594**	**2 840**	**4 497**	**4 822**	**3 686**	**3 013**	**4 217**	**3 486**	**4 167**

n/a - not applicable
T - Less than 500 tonnes.
1 Changes in country status:
EU-12 from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; EU-15 from 1994-95, includes Austria, Finland and Sweden.
Former U.S.S.R. - 15 countries gained independence during 1991-92.
Sources: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1994-95
All previous years - Statistics Canada

TABLE XVII

CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN[1] BY PORT AREAS 1985-86 TO 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast	St. Lawrence[2]	Thunder Bay Direct	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Prairie Elevators Direct	Total
1985-86	616	9 638	825	391	12 191	49	**23 710**
1986-87	552	11 813	1 174	558	16 068	60	**30 225**
1987-88	582	11 137	1 104	569	17 009	319	**30 720**
1988-89	402	4 125	1 143	50	11 863	359	**17 942**
1989-90	114	6 304	1 037	309	16 436	527	**24 727**
1990-91	112	10 763	709	376	16 515	861	**29 336**
1991-92	116	9 252	914	233	19 972	1 297	**31 784**
1992-93	74	5 075	1 280	250	17 929	1 328	**25 936**
1993-94	121	4 435	2 824	241	16 481	3 378	**27 480**
1994-95	65	5 514	3 228	291	18 398	2 094	**29 590**
10-Year Average	275	7 806	1 424	327	16 286	1 027	**27 145**

1 Includes wheat (excluding bagged seed), oats, barley, rye, corn, flaxseed, and canola.
2 Includes shipments from ports along Great Lakes and wheat shipments via Ontario Country Elevators.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission, "Canadian Grain Exports"

TABLE XVIII

Western Canadian Food Aid Shipments 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Country	CIDA Wheat	CIDA Flour[1]	CIDA Sub-Total	World Food Program Wheat	World Food Program Flour[1]	World Food Program Sub-Total	Total Wheat	Total Flour[1]	Total
Algeria	-	-	-	-	13.7	13.7	-	13.7	13.7
Antigua	-	-	-	1.8	-	1.8	1.8	-	1.8
Bangladesh	45.2	-	45.2	82.9	-	82.9	128.1	-	128.1
Benin	-	-	-	4.2	-	4.2	4.2	-	4.2
Brazil	-	-	-	28.5	-	28.5	28.5	-	28.5
China	-	-	-	25.1	-	25.1	25.1	-	25.1
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.4	0.4
Ecuador	6.5	-	6.5	-	-	-	6.5	-	6.5
Egypt	42.0	-	42.0	-	-	-	42.0	-	42.0
El Salvador	-	-	-	4.4	-	4.4	4.4	-	4.4
Eritrea	4.0	-	4.0	-	-	-	4.0	-	4.0
Ethiopia	12.0	-	12.0	14.5	-	14.5	26.5	-	26.5
Former U.S.S.R. (unsp.)	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	-	1.6	1.6
Ghana	24.7	-	24.7	-	-	-	24.7	-	24.7
Grenada	-	-	-	8.2	-	8.2	8.2	-	8.2
Jamaica	-	-	-	3.6	-	3.6	3.6	-	3.6
Kenya	-	-	-	-	8.6	8.6	-	8.6	8.6
Mali	15.2	-	15.2	-	0.8	0.8	15.2	0.8	16.1
Morocco	-	-	-	11.3	-	11.3	11.3	-	11.3
Mozambique	33.7	-	33.7	-	-	-	33.7	-	33.7
Pakistan	-	-	-	13.0	-	13.0	13.0	-	13.0
St. Kitts	-	-	-	6.3	-	6.3	6.3	-	6.3
St. Vincent	-	-	-	8.5	-	8.5	8.5	-	8.5
Syria	-	-	-	-	39.2	39.2	-	39.2	39.2
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	16.6	16.6	-	16.6	16.6
Former Yugoslavia (unsp.)	-	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	-	3.0	3.0
TOTAL	**183.3**	-	**183.3**	**212.3**	**83.9**	**296.2**	**395.6**	**83.9**	**479.5**
CFBA: Ethiopia 23 973 tonnes									**24.0**
							Grand Total		**503.5**

1 Flour expressed in wheat equivalent.
Source: CWB

TABLE XIX

Canadian grain exports under credit agreements
1985-86 to 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	10-Year Average
Wheat/Durum[1]											
Algeria	-	145	764	326	605	852	363	545	745	-	435
Bangladesh	-	-	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Brazil	981	775	445	-	200	304	660	286	590	357	460
Colombia	21	22	-	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Cuba	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	8
Egypt	464	208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67
Ethiopia	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Germany, Democratic Republic	48	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Iran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	830	1 181	201
Iraq	347	691	880	724	783	-	-	-	-	-	343
Israel	25	95	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Jamaica	39	38	39	39	59	54	73	53	31	20	45
Mexico	-	152	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	208	30
Russia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1314	-	-	n/a
Former U.S.S.R.	-	-	-	-	3 447	7 223	4 915	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Uzbekistan	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	97	n/a
Yemen	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	2
Total:	**1 925**	**2 126**	**2 503**	**1 252**	**5 174**	**8 456**	**6 011**	**2 292**	**2 196**	**1 863**	**3 380**
Barley[1]											
Germany, Democratic Republic	149	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Iraq	-	-	111	115	224	-	-	-	-	-	45
Israel	145	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Russia	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	148	-	-	n/a
Former U.S.S.R.	-	-	-	-	914	1194	372	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total:	**294**	**198**	**111**	**115**	**1 138**	**1 194**	**372**	**148**	**-**	**-**	**357**
Grand Total:	**2 219**	**2 324**	**2 614**	**1 367**	**6 312**	**9 650**	**6 383**	**2 440**	**2 196**	**1 863**	**3 737**

n/a - not applicable
1 Changes in country status:
EU-12 from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; EU-15 from 1994-95, includes Austria, Finland and Sweden.
Former U.S.S.R. - 15 countries gained independence during 1991-92.
Political unification took place in Yemen during 1989-90.
Source: CWB

TABLE

XX

TOTAL EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING COSTS FOR WHEAT RATES BASIS OPENING OF NAVIGATION

DOLLARS PER TONNE

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Elevation[1]	$5.420	$5.580	$5.800	$5.920	$6.040
Weighing, Inspection[2] and Warehouse Receipts Cancellation[3]	0.835	0.860	0.860	0.860	0.860
LSCA Charges[4]	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055	0.055
Thunder Bay Fobbing Costs:	$6.310	$6.495	$6.715	$6.835	$6.955
Lake Freight (including Bunker Fuel)					
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	13.650	14.000	14.000	14.014	14.014
Other Great Lakes Charges	1.324	1.295	1.355	3.626	3.626
Eastern Transfer Elevators Inward Elevation St. Lawrence	2.670	2.750	2.800	2.800	2.800
Total Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence[5] (all water):	$23.954	$24.540	$24.870	$27.275	$27.395

1 Receiving, weighing and delivery of grain.
2 Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.
3 Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.
4 Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.
5 Includes lake freight rate as at opening of navigation.

TABLE

XXI

WEIGHTED AVERAGE DEDUCTIONS FROM FARMERS FOR FREIGHT[1], COUNTRY ELEVATION AND REMOVAL OF DOCKAGE

DOLLARS PER TONNE

		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
Wheat	Freight	$ 9.45	$ 9.91	$10.63	$12.38	$12.74
	Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	10.65	10.99	11.05	11.08	11.45
	Total	$20.10	$20.90	$21.68	$23.46	$24.19
Durum	Freight	9.84	10.33	11.20	12.87	13.32
	Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	10.41	10.81	10.80	10.80	11.09
	Total	$20.25	$21.14	$22.00	$23.67	$24.41
Barley	Freight	9.58	9.85	10.63	12.36	12.60
	Country Elevation and Removal of Dockage	12.61	12.99	12.92	12.90	13.40
	Total	$22.19	$22.84	$23.55	$25.26	$26.00

1 Figures do not include weighting for consigned rail car shipments.

TABLE

XXII

Canadian wheat board payments for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver, 1985-86 to 1994-95

DOLLARS PER TONNE

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1985-86	160.00	-	-	-	**160.00**
1986-87	130.00	-	-	-	**130.00**
1987-88	110.00	10.00	-	14.02	**134.02**
1988-89	150.00	20.00	15.00	12.14	**197.14**
1989-90	155.00	10.00	-	7.11	**172.11**
1990-91	135.00	-	-	-	**135.00**
1991-92	95.00	14.00	9.00	16.14	**134.14**
1992-93	112.00	12.00	15.00	17.82	**156.82**
1993-94	105.00	30.00	11.00	18.01	**164.01**
1994-95	110.00	67.00	10.00	8.59	**195.59**

1 Final payment and final realized price after deduction of CWB operating costs.
Source: CWB

TABLE

XXIII

Canadian wheat board payments for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver, 1985-86 to 1994-95

DOLLARS PER TONNE

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1985-86	160.00	-	-	21.30	**181.30**
1986-87	130.00	-	-	20.20	**150.20**
1987-88	110.00	15.00	-	44.36	**169.36**
1988-89	175.00	15.00	-	14.48	**204.48**
1989-90	150.00	-	-	13.85	**163.85**
1990-91	125.00	-	-	-	**125.00**
1991-92	90.00	8.00	18.00	19.32	**135.32**
1992-93	108.00	12.00	15.00	23.36	**158.36**
1993-94	115.00	70.00	22.00	28.36	**235.36**
1994-95	125.00	92.00	30.00	24.01	**271.01**

1 Final payment and final realized price after deduction of CWB operating costs.
Source: CWB

TABLE XXIV

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN BARLEY IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER, 1985-86 TO 1994-95

DOLLARS PER TONNE

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1985-86	110.00	-	-	-	**110.00**
1986-87	80.00	-	-	-	**80.00**
1987-88	60.00	5.00	-	9.08	**74.08**
1988-89	120.00	-	-	4.23	**124.23**
1989-90	85.00	15.00	12.00	12.38	**124.38**
1990-91	90.00	-	-	-	**90.00**
1991-92	70.00	16.00	9.00	12.59	**107.59**
1992-93	88.00	-	-	14.46	**102.46**
1993-94	75.00	5.00	10.00	9.94	**99.94**
1994-95	75.00	25.00	-	1.94	**101.94**

1 Final payment and final realized price after deduction of CWB operating costs.
Source: CWB

TABLE XXV

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR SPECIAL SELECT CANADA WESTERN 2-ROW BARLEY IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER, 1985-86 TO 1994-95

DOLLARS PER TONNE

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Interim Payment	Final Payment[1]	Final Realized Price[1]
1985-86	166.27	-	-	38.13	**204.40**
1986-87	165.00	-	-	-	**165.00**
1987-88	115.00	20.00	-	16.67	**151.67**
1988-89	190.00	-	15.00	17.75	**222.75**
1989-90	115.00	55.00	25.00	15.91	**210.91**
1990-91	125.00	12.50	8.00	9.29	**154.79**
1991-92	90.00	32.00	9.00	11.00	**142.00**
1992-93	110.00	30.00	7.00	13.80	**160.80**
1993-94	94.00	20.00	10.00	10.62	**134.62**
1994-95	110.00	54.00	7.00	6.17	**177.17**

1 Final payment and final realized price after deduction of CWB operating costs.
Source: CWB

TABLE XXVI

Number of Canadian Wheat Board Delivery Permits Issued to Producers 1985-86 to 1994-95

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1985-86	24,914	70,679	47,730	143,323
1986-87	24,600	70,785	48,043	143,428
1987-88	25,271	70,686	48,280	144,237
1988-89	24,810	70,014	48,417	143,241
1989-90	24,090	68,938	47,267	140,295
1990-91	23,341	67,954	45,654	136,949
1991-92	22,447	66,591	44,188	133,226
1992-93	21,569	66,469	42,048	130,086
1993-94	20,161	64,169	39,359	123,689
1994-95	19,161	63,012	37,671	**119,844**

Source: CWB

TABLE XXVII

Number of CWB Employees at July 31 1986 to 1995

Year	Permanent	Temporary	Total
1986	482	37	519
1987	462	42	504
1988	448	37	485
1989	434	35	469
1990	430	36	466
1991	439	34	473
1992	446	27	473
1993	453	53	506
1994	464	58	522
1995	452	70	522

Source: CWB

TABLE XXVIII

SUMMARY OF CROP YEAR CONTRACTS AS AT JULY 31, 1995

Grain/Grade	Contract Series	Per cent Called	Moisture	Train Runs
Canada Western Red Spring Wheat				
1 CWRS 13.5% protein and higher	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
1 CWRS 14.4% protein and lower	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
2 CWRS 13.5% protein and higher	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
2 CWRS (all proteins)	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
3 CWRS	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Durum Wheat				
1 CWAD 13.0% and higher	A	80%	ST/TF/DP	All
	B	40%	ST/TF/DP	All
	C-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
1 CWAD (all protein levels)	A	80%	ST/TF/DP	All
	B	40%	ST/TF/DP	All
	C	50%	ST/TF/DP	All
	D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
2 CWAD 13.0% and higher	A	80%	ST/TF/DP	All
	B	40%	ST/TF/DP	All
	C-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
2 CWAD (all protein levels)	A	80%	ST/TF/DP	All
	B	40%	ST/TF/DP	All
	C	50%	ST/TF/DP	All
	D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
3 CWAD	A	80%	ST/TF/DP	All
	B	40%	ST/TF/DP	All
	C	50%	ST/TF/DP	All
	D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
4 & 5 CWAD	A	80%	ST/TF/DP	All
	B	40%	ST/TF/DP	All
	C	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
	D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Canada Feed				
Canada Feed Wheat	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Canada Feed Wheat (5-10% fusarium)	A	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Grandin Wheat				
1 & 2 Experimental 13.0% and higher	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
1 & 2 Experimental (all protein levels)	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (Red)				
1 & 2 CPSR	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Canada Prairie Spring Wheat (White)				
1 & 2 CPSW	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Soft White Spring Wheat				
1 & 2 SWS	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
3 SWS	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Red Winter Wheat				
1 & 2 CWRW	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
3 CWRW	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Canada Western Extra Strong Wheat				
1 & 2 CWES	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All
Barley				
Extra No.1 and 1 & 2 CW	A-D	100%	ST/TF/DP	All

ST - Straight
TF - Tough
DP - Damp

Source: CWB

TABLE XXIX

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES 1985 TO 1994[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Year	China (P.R.C.)	EU[2]	United States	India	Russian Federation[3]	Canada	Ukraine[3]	Turkey	Australia	Pakistan	Others	Total
1985	85 810	71 248	65 974	44 069	41 125	24 252	17 220	17 032	16 167	11 703	105 831	**500 431**
1986	90 295	72 013	56 896	47 052	47 434	31 378	18 411	19 032	16 778	13 922	118 138	**531 349**
1987	85 840	71 578	57 362	45 577	36 688	25 992	19 655	18 932	12 369	12 020	118 893	**504 906**
1988	85 432	74 773	49 320	46 169	39 864	15 996	21 709	20 500	14 054	12 675	119 655	**500 147**
1989	90 807	79 374	55 428	54 110	44 044	24 796	27 400	16 200	14 214	14 419	116 404	**537 196**
1990	98 229	84 653	74 292	49 850	49 596	32 098	30 374	20 000	15 066	14 429	123 791	**592 378**
1991	96 000	90 630	53 891	55 134	38 900	31 946	23 315	18 400	10 557	14 565	109 761	**543 099**
1992	100 500	84 900	67 135	55 690	46 170	29 878	19 570	17 300	16 184	15 684	108 459	**561 470**
1993	106 390	80 900	65 220	56 760	43 500	27 232	21 030	16 800	16 900	16 157	106 911	**557 800**
1994[4]	102 000	85 300	63 167	58 000	32 100	23 122	14 500	15 000	9 000	15 114	108 897	**526 200**
10-Year Average	94 130	79 537	60 869	51 241	41 942	26 669	21 318	17 920	14 129	14 069	113 674	**535 498**

1 Includes durum.
2 EU-12 member states from 1985; unified Germany from 1990; EU-15 in 1994.
3 Production estimates are on a net-weight basis beginning 1986, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material.
4 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; United States - United States Department of Agriculture; all other countries/total - International Grains Council

TABLE XXX

Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour by Principal Exporters Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total 1985-86 to 1994-95 (July-June)[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada[2]	EU[3]	United States	Others	Total
1985-86	6 197 7.4%	16 014 19.1%	17 726 21.2%	15 638 18.7%	25 000 29.9%	3 147 3.8%	**83 722** **100%**
1986-87	4 359 4.8%	14 997 16.7%	20 783 23.1%	16 421 18.3%	28 418 31.6%	4 989 5.5%	**89 967** **100%**
1987-88	3 824 3.6%	12 232 11.4%	23 515 21.9%	15 879 14.8%	43 429 40.5%	8 323 7.8%	**107 202** **100%**
1988-89	3 416 3.5%	10 848 11.1%	12 419 12.7%	20 590 21.1%	37 583 38.4%	12 929 13.2%	**97 785** **100%**
1989-90	5 778 6.1%	10 866 11.4%	17 425 18.3%	20 341 21.4%	33 516 35.3%	7 097 7.5%	**95 023** **100%**
1990-91	4 940 5.3%	11 925 12.9%	22 130 23.9%	19 712 21.3%	28 328 30.6%	5 425 5.9%	**92 460** **100%**
1991-92	5 734 5.3%	8 283 7.7%	25 383 23.5%	21 278 19.7%	35 117 32.5%	12 375 11.4%	**108 170** **100%**
1992-93	7 322 6.9%	9 526 9.0%	20 330 19.3%	22 746 21.6%	37 136 35.2%	8 345 7.9%	**105 405** **100%**
1993-94	4 493 4.9%	12 771 13.8%	19 304 20.8%	19 124 20.7%	33 084 35.7%	3 832 4.1%	**92 608** **100%**
1994-95[4]	7 600 8.0%	7 800 8.2%	20 770 21.8%	17 500 18.4%	32 208 33.9%	9 222 9.7%	**95 100** **100%**
10-Year Average	5 366 5.5%	11 526 11.9%	19 979 20.7%	18 923 19.5%	33 382 34.5%	7 568 7.8%	**96 744** **100%**

1 Includes durum (grain and semolina); "Total" excludes processed re-exports of wheat flour of about 500 000 tonnes annually, mainly from EU and Japan.
2 Canada - August/July; includes Eastern wheat exported through Port Stanley and seed wheat.
3 EU-12 member states from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; EU-15 in 1994-95; excludes EU intra-trade.
4 Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Because of rounding, percentages may not add.

Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; United States - United States Department of Agriculture; all other countries/total - International Grains Council

TABLE XXXI

Imports of wheat and wheat flour into selected countries from all sources 1985-86 to 1994-95 (July-June)[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	China (P.R.C.)	Egypt	Japan	Algeria	South Korea (R.O.K.)	Brazil	Iran	Indonesia	Iraq	Morocco	Pakistan
1985-86	16 465	6 908	6 620	5 579	3 815	3 028	2 495	2 076	1 615	1 981	1 843	1 890
1986-87	16 008	8 923	7 344	5 576	3 469	4 206	2 834	2 425	1 609	2 874	1 559	445
1987-88	22 046	15 385	7 165	5 667	4 813	4 691	2 032	4 451	1 782	2 907	1 887	634
1988-89	14 789	15 855	7 205	5 376	4 313	2 559	772	3 300	1 721	3 430	1 362	2 257
1989-90	14 795	12 901	7 279	5 343	4 222[3]	1 791	1 513	5 233	1 860	3 400	1 069	1 889
1990-91	14 750	9 444	5 864	5 482	4 599[3]	4 071	2 832	4 088	2 003	125	1 945	1 051
1991-92	21 981	15 872	5 809	5 828	4 090[3]	4 428	5 297	2 517	2 518	1 856	1 556	2 310
1992-93	19 265	6 750	6 224	5 911	4 007	4 008	5 827	2 979	2 649	414	2 897	2 613
1993-94	6 267	4 483	5 887	5 979	4 937	5 902	5 774	3 533	2 921	933	2 448	2 085
1994-95[4]	4 800	10 500	6 300	6 000	4 900	4 100	6 400	3 300	3 200	1 000	1 200	2 300
10-Year Average	15 117	10 702	6 570	5 674	4 317	3 878	3 578	3 390	2 188	1 892	1 777	1 747

1 Includes durum (grain and semolina).
2 Excludes FSU intra-trade. Historical data are not available by individual republic from the IGC.
3 From 1989-90 to 1991-92, the total understates imports due to substantial US transshipments through Canada, not itemized in official customs statistics. For 1992-93 customs data adjusted according to USDA estimates of destination of transshipments.
4 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: International Grains Council, "World Grain Statistics" 1994, and "GMR 242" 1994-95

TABLE XXXII

Wheat carryover stocks in the major exporting countries local marketing years 1985-86 to 1994-95[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	EU[2]	United States	Others	Total
1985-86	251	5 865	8 569	18 039	51 845	82 331	**166 900**
1986-87	242	4 430	12 714	15 951	49 557	93 006	**175 900**
1987-88	837	3 408	7 938	15 469	34 315	88 033	**150 000**
1988-89	481	2 675	5 057	12 587	19 095	74 405	**114 300**
1989-90	31	3 035	6 442	14 359	14 600	79 133	**117 600**
1990-91	822	2 800	10 285	17 234	23 627	87 932	**142 700**
1991-92	145	2 897	10 066	22 270	12 928	77 294	**125 600**
1992-93	45	4 697	12 193	23 500	14 442	80 723	**135 600**
1993-94	600	3 700	11 117	16 200	15 472	78 911	**126 000**
1994-95[3]	100	2 400	5 654	12 500	13 787	68 559	**103 000**

1 Includes durum; world total represents countries listed by IGC.
2 EU-12 member states from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; EU-15 in 1994-95.
3 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; United States - United States Department of Agriculture; other countries / total - International Grains Council

TABLE XXXIII

DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES 1985 TO 1994 THOUSAND TONNES

Year	EU[1]	Turkey	Canada	United States	Former U.S.S.R.[2]	Morocco	Syria	Algeria	Tunisia	Iraq	Others	Total
1985	5 873	6 000	1 960	3 062	2 000	1 342	1 130	1 071	1 069	700	2 717	**26 924**
1986	7 238	6 000	3 897	2 665	2 500	1 981	1 300	785	378	500	2 764	**30 008**
1987	7 525	5 500	4 014	2 521	2 000	1 126	1 250	777	1 065	350	790	**26 918**
1988	6 960	4 000	1 979	1 220	2 000	1 766	1 350	415	167	470	517	**20 844**
1989	6 608	5 500	4 140	2 510	2 000	1 767	600	850	333	250	2 520	**27 078**
1990	7 398	5 500	4 197	3 332	2 000	1 617	1 100	575	897	250	2 455	**29 321**
1991	11 340	5 000	4 586	2 829	2 000	2 216	1 300	1 250	1 424	250	2 596	**34 791**
1992	9 048	4 000	3 138	2 719	2 000	682	1 400	1 300	1 323	150	2 876	**28 636**
1993	6 900	4 200	3 358	1 918	2 000	587	1 600	1 100	1 133	200	3 204	**26 200**
1994[3]	8 000	4 000	4 689	2 633	2 200	2 350	1 800	950	410	200	3 368	**30 600**
10-Year Average	7 689	4 970	3 596	2 541	2 070	1 543	1 283	907	820	332	2 381	**28 132**

1 EU-12 member states from 1985; unified Germany from 1990; EU-15 in 1994.
2 Estimated by the IGC, no official statistics available. Hence, durum is not adjusted for net-weight basis.
3 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; United States - United States Department of Agriculture; other countries/total - International Grains Council

TABLE XXXIV

EXPORTS OF DURUM WHEAT (INCLUDING SEMOLINA) BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL 1985-86 TO 1994-95 (JULY-JUNE)[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Canada	EU[2]	United States	Total
1985-86	1 404 29.9%	1 816 38.6%	1 481 31.5%	**4 701 100.0%**
1986-87	1 990 39.0%	1 029 20.1%	2 088 40.9%	**5 107 100.0%**
1987-88	2 789 45.3%	1 965 32.0%	1 396 22.7%	**6 150 100.0%**
1988-89	2 034 38.3%	2 796 52.7%	474 8.9%	**5 304 100.0%**
1989-90	2 847 43.0%	2 274 34.3%	1 502 22.7%	**6 623 100.0%**
1990-91	3 232 49.3%	2 111 32.2%	1 216 18.5%	**6 559 100.0%**
1991-92	3 091 44.2%	2 567 36.7%	1 335 19.1%	**6 993 100.0%**
1992-93	2 279 36.8%	2 642 42.6%	1 275 20.6%	**6 196 100.0%**
1993-94	2 903 55.2%	1 171 22.3%	1 185 22.5%	**5 259 100.0%**
1994-95[3]	4 028 61.8%	1 500 23.0%	994 15.2%	**6 522 100.0%**
10-Year Average	2 660 44.8%	1 987 33.4%	1 295 21.8%	**5 942 100.0%**

1 Canada: August-July.
2 EU-12 member states from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; EU-15 in 1994-95; excludes EU intra-trade.
3 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Because of rounding, percentages may not add.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; EU - International Grains Council; United States - USDA "Inspections for Export"

TABLE XXXV

IMPORTS OF DURUM WHEAT (INCLUDING SEMOLINA) INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES, 1985-86 TO 1994-95 (JULY-JUNE)[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Year	Algeria	Former U.S.S.R[3]	Italy	United States	Venezuela	Tunisia	Libya	Japan	Belgium[4]	Poland	Turkey	Morocco
1985-86	2 641	676	230	T	176	114	119	84	38	93	-	-
1986-87	2 341	505	652	59	225	447	222	119	32	115	48	-
1987-88	3 164	1 276	288	176	272	270	162	116	118	120	T	8
1988-89	2 725	909	224	202	225	445	136	140	41	129	-	5
1989-90	2 640[2]	1 102	337	179	136	320	190	138	103	75	200	2
1990-91	2 485[2]	1 165	163	308	237	144	230	140	115	153	49	59
1991-92	2 481[2]	1 777	138	399	272	22	317	132	116	92	36	44
1992-93	2 381	783	199	386	288	12	166	161	97	143	190	260
1993-94	2 265	2	216	437	266	33	212	109	306	123	198	292
1994-95[5]	3 300	30	399	350	270	450	360	140	274	50	50	70
10-Year Average	2 642	823	285	250	237	226	211	128	124	109	77	74

T - Less than 500 tonnes.
1 Excludes EU intra-trade.
2 From 1989-90 to 1991-92, the total understates imports due to substantial US transshipments through Canada, not itemized in official customs statistics. For 1992-93 customs data adjusted according to USDA estimates of destination of transshipments.
3 Excludes FSU intra-trade. Historical data are not available by individual republic from the IGC.
4 Some imports by Belgium may be transshipped to other Western European countries.
5 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: International Grains Council, "World Grain Statistics" 1994 and "GMR 242"

TABLE XXXVI

DURUM WHEAT CARRYOVER STOCKS IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES LOCAL MARKETING YEARS 1985-86 TO 1994-95 THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Canada	EU[1]	United States	Total
1985-86	554	1 300	3 293	**5 147**
1986-87	1 620	2 449	2 585	**6 654**
1987-88	1 626	3 101	2 259	**6 986**
1988-89	846	1 799	1 633	**4 278**
1989-90	1 362	1 618	1 361	**4 341**
1990-91	1 567	1 757	1 687	**5 011**
1991-92	2 206	4 600	1 497	**8 303**
1992-93	2 057	3 685	1 334	**7 076**
1993-94	1 702	1 585	762	**4 049**
1994-95[2]	1 458	1 100	708	**3 266**

1 EU-12 member states from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; EU-15 in 1994-95.
2 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; EU - International Grains Council; United States - United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE

XXXVII

World flour trade by principal exporters and selected importers 1984-85 to 1993-94 (July-June)[1] THOUSAND TONNES

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	10-Year Average
Importers											
Egypt	2 330	1 995	1 804	1 737	1 702	1 413	671	487	1 084	623	1 385
Libya	370	517	439	518	547	491	639	726	637	588	547
Yemen Rep. of	257	274	250	348	284	244	597	608	525	807	419
Syria	115	65	388	218	220	474	657	568	619	530	385
Vietnam	89	50	271	247	253	297	263	348	368	287	247
Sudan	384	270	258	240	244	135	210	209	70	228	225
Cuba	219	228	237	250	262	307	204	204	159	153	222
Cameroon	49	163	190	319	266	335	387	230	125	62	213
Algeria	8	115	65	22	160	179	208	329	300	684	207
Iraq	252	216	179	98	70	43	1	384	308	187	174
China (P.R.C.)	145	144	401	236	159	81	95	79	10	34	138
Others	2 054	1 824	2 206	2 199	2 402	2 788	3 719	4 041	3 936	4 040	2 921
WORLD TOTAL	**6 272**	**5 861**	**6 688**	**6 432**	**6 569**	**6 787**	**7 651**	**8 213**	**8 141**	**8 223**	**7 084**
Exporters											
Australia	81	50	82	90	112	69	61	71	64	57	74
Canada	470	372	430	342	291	170	218	230	174	271	297
EU[2]	3 853	3 693	3 518	3 880	3 664	3 760	4 570	4 806	4 893	5 053	4 169
United States	1 003	1 103	1704	1 273	1 351	1 453	1 448	1 230	1 499	1 239	1 330
Others	865	643	954	847	1 151	1 335	1 354	1 876	1 511	1 603	1 214
WORLD TOTAL	**6 272**	**5 861**	**6 688**	**6 432**	**6 569**	**6 787**	**7 651**	**8 213**	**8 141**	**8 223**	**7 084**

1 Wheat equivalent; includes durum flour; Canada: August-July. Includes Processed Secondary Trade (PST) (exports of flour processed from imported wheat, mainly from the EU and Japan).

2 EU-10 member states in 1984-85, EU-12 from 1985-86; unified Germany from 1990-91; excludes EU intra-trade.

Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; all other countries/total - International Grains Council

TABLE XXXVIII

COARSE GRAINS PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES 1985 TO 1994[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Year	United States	China (P.R.C.)	EU[2]	Russian Federation[3]	India	Brazil	Canada	Ukraine[3]	Mexico	Poland	Others	Total
1985	274 796	79 910	96 636	58 329	25 796	20 984	23 926	19 552	14 705	17 281	200 408	**832 323**
1986	252 113	84 832	89 138	54 020	26 573	27 544	25 423	20 601	14 880	17 741	209 570	**822 435**
1987	216 980	93 569	89 601	55 698	23 755	25 935	25 547	24 218	14 510	18 119	196 312	**784 244**
1988	149 684	92 141	94 264	48 120	31 329	26 807	19 706	20 257	13 755	16 922	208 057	**721 042**
1989	221 522	91 309	89 802	54 280	34 559	23 122	23 463	20 235	14 090	18 496	200 388	**791 266**
1990	230 738	111 685	84 053	60 389	32 553	25 035	24 498	16 806	18 355	18 988	198 437	**821 537**
1991	218 620	112 280	89 703	46 179	25 930	31 426	21 781	15 058	19 622	18 541	205 822	**804 962**
1992	277 416	108 360	82 429	55 787	37 230	29 856	19 625	15 585	22 269	12 594	204 163	**865 314**
1993	186 453	116 740	82 762	50 889	31 150	33 760	24 049	20 289	22 709	15 240	206 024	**790 065**
1994[4]	284 886	112 880	86 792	45 250	31 000	37 719	23 393	18 526	21 800	14 140	185 995	**862 381**
10-Year Average	231 321	100 371	88 518	52 894	29 988	28 219	23 141	19 113	17 670	16 806	201 518	809 557

1 Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.
2 EU-12 member states from 1985; unified Germany; EU-15 in 1994.
3 Production figures are on a net-weight basis, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material.
4 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; all other countries / total - United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XXXIX

IMPORTS OF COARSE GRAINS INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES 1985-86 TO 1994-95 (OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER)[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Japan	Russian Federation[2]	Saudi Arabia	South Korea (R.O.K.)	Taiwan	Mexico	Egypt	Malaysia	China (P.R.C.)	Belarus[2]	Algeria	Ukraine[2]
1985-86	21 515	N/A	7 425	3 929	4 117	2 402	1 855	1 196	702	N/A	690	N/A
1986-87	22 086	N/A	9 685	4 815	4 916	4 067	2 322	1 257	2 069	N/A	1 106	N/A
1987-88	22 355	11 090	5 724	5 023	5 034	3 795	1 399	1 414	549	1 630	1 826	730
1988-89	21 555	16 945	5 374	6 357	4 170	5 535	1 255	1 375	256	2 355	1 612	3 060
1989-90	21 602	13 790	4 952	6 288	5 601	8 164	1 254	1 523	1 023	2 140	1 433	2 600
1990-91	21 869	9 710	5 151	5 634	5 612	5 104	2 060	1 494	915	1 615	1 347	1 150
1991-92	21 841	9 740	7 771	6 449	5 556	6 211	1 425	1 732	1 009	1 675	928	1 535
1992-93	22 103	6 162	4 802	6 716	5 921	4 441	1 757	1 957	648	1 060	1 603	925
1993-94	21 213	3 160	5 718	5 782	5 770	4 872	2 188	1 977	1 239	450	2 000	325
1994-95[3]	21 522	257	4 483	8 905	6 644	5 847	2 650	2 400	6 168	350	1 325	75
10-Year Average	21 766	8 857	6 108	5 990	5 334	5 044	1 816	1 632	1 458	1 409	1 387	1 300

N/A - not available.
1 Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet; excludes products.
2 Includes FSU intra-trade; 8-year average.
3 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XL

Exports of Coarse Grains by Principal Exporters
Distribution by Quantity and Percentage of World Trade Total
1985-86 to 1994-95 (October-September)[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada[2]	EU[3]	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Others	Total
1985-86	9 667	4 975	4 767	8 300	36 013	7 115	11 863	**82 700**
	11.7%	6.0%	5.8%	10.0%	43.5%	8.6%	14.3%	**100.0%**
1986-87	4 998	3 138	7 319	5 800	47 405	4 177	10 063	**82 900**
	6.0%	3.8%	8.8%	7.0%	57.2%	5.0%	12.1%	**100.0%**
1987-88	5 818	2 464	5 511	9 000	52 862	4 528	9 417	**89 600**
	6.5%	2.8%	6.2%	10.0%	59.0%	5.1%	10.5%	**100.0%**
1988-89	3 601	1 909	3 465	10 000	60 448	5 158	13 019	**97 600**
	3.7%	2.0%	3.6%	10.2%	61.9%	5.3%	13.3%	**100.0%**
1989-90	4 271	2 776	5 250	9 500	69 016	3 435	10 252	**104 500**
	4.1%	2.7%	5.0%	9.1%	66.0%	3.3%	9.8%	**100.0%**
1990-91	5 189	3 124	5 372	7 500	51 804	7 135	9 376	**89 500**
	5.8%	3.5%	6.0%	8.4%	57.9%	8.0%	10.5%	**100.0%**
1991-92	7 422	2 343	4 876	9 700	50 197	10 338	11 224	**96 100**
	7.7%	2.4%	5.1%	10.1%	52.2%	10.8%	11.7%	**100.0%**
1992-93	6 029	2 887	3 825	8 100	50 101	13 002	7 556	**91 500**
	6.6%	3.2%	4.2%	8.9%	54.8%	14.2%	8.3%	**100.0%**
1993-94	4 855	5 002	5 627	8 100	40 041	12 040	9 935	**85 600**
	5.7%	5.8%	6.6%	9.5%	46.8%	14.1%	11.6%	**100.0%**
1994-95[4]	6 425	1 340	4 857	8 300	65 671	1 600	7 607	**95 800**
	6.7%	1.4%	5.1%	8.7%	68.6%	1.7%	7.9%	**100.0%**
10-Year Average	5 828	2 996	5 087	8 430	52 356	6 853	10 031	**91 580**
	6.4%	3.3%	5.6%	9.2%	57.2%	7.5%	11.0%	**100.0%**

1 Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet; excludes products. Statistics for the "EU" and "Total" have been rounded off due to limitations in data.
2 Canada: August-July; includes exports through unlicensed channels.
3 EU-12 member states from 1985-86, unified Germany; EU-15 in 1994-95; excludes EU intra-trade.
4 Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Because of rounding, percentages may not add.

Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; other countries / total - United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XLI

Coarse grains carryover stocks in the major exporting countries local marketing years 1985-86 to 1994-95[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	EU[2]	United States	China (P.R.C.)	Others	Total
1985-86	600	198	5 813	16 370	126 950	24 845	34 484	**209 260**
1986-87	589	237	5 781	13 740	152 603	19 788	42 462	**235 200**
1987-88	552	577	6 337	12 328	134 116	19 133	38 923	**211966**
1988-89	1046	939	4 626	14 537	66 164	16 664	42 659	**146 635**
1989-90	452	703	4 328	12 097	45 655	15 533	43 565	**122 333**
1990-91	668	360	5 449	14 027	47 780	25 250	40 995	**134 529**
1991-92	1 092	1 177	4 869	19 358	33 992	31 725	42 413	**134 626**
1992-93	1 457	1 223	5 340	19 147	63 092	28 331	44 345	**162 935**
1993-94	1 402	736	5 036	17 000	27 383	26 181	44 344	**122 082**
1994-95[3]	677	393	3 333	13 549	45 338	27 988	43 024	**134 302**

1 Coarse Grains include barley, rye, oats, corn, sorghum and millet.
2 EU-12 member states from 1985-86, unified Germany; EU-15 in 94-95.
3 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; all other countries / total - United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE XLII

Barley production in the major producing countries 1985 to 1994 THOUSAND TONNES

Year	EU[1]	Russian Federation[2]	Canada	Ukraine[2]	United States	Turkey	Kazakhstan[2]	Australia	China (P.R.C.)	Poland	Others	Total
1985	55 882	24 756	12 387	8 137	12 850	6 500	6 357	4 868	3 831	4 086	33 083	**172 737**
1986	51 051	25 589	14 568	9 973	13 249	6 300	7 409	3 611	3 453	4 412	37 099	**176 714**
1987	50 996	26 101	13 957	12 190	11 354	6 000	6 929	3 477	3 717	4 335	34 844	**173 900**
1988	54 015	19 418	10 212	8 751	6 314	7 000	5 850	3 306	3 990	3 804	40 163	**162 823**
1989	51 045	22 201	11 784	10 090	8 800	4 900	5 310	4 121	3 571	3 909	39 126	**164 857**
1990	50 844	27 235	13 441	9 168	9 192	6 600	8 500	4 184	3 930	4 217	40 745	**178 056**
1991	51 531	22 174	11 617	8 047	10 110	6 800	3 085	4 606	3 928	4 257	42 981	**169 136**
1992	43 323	26 989	11 032	10 106	9 908	6 500	8 511	5 460	4 000	2 819	37 032	**165 680**
1993	42 588	26 628	12 972	13 550	8 666	7 300	7 148	6 956	4 200	3 300	36 583	**169 891**
1994[3]	43 705	27 100	11 690	14 508	8 162	6 800	5 100	2 791	3 800	2 700	34 651	**161 007**
10-Year Average	49 498	24 819	12 366	10 452	9 861	6 470	6 420	4 338	3 842	3 784	37 631	**169 480**

1 EU-12 member states from 1985; unified Germany; EU-15 in 1994.
2 Production estimates are on a net-weight basis, i.e., excludes excess moisture or excess foreign material.
3 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; All other countries / total - United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE

XLIII

EXPORTS OF BARLEY BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS
DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE TOTAL
1985-86 TO 1994-95 (OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER)[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Australia	Canada	EU[2]	United States	Others	Total
1985-86	3 675 19.9%	3 592 19.4%	7 300 39.5%	755 4.1%	3 178 17.2%	**18 500 100.0%**
1986-87	2 232 12.0%	6 534 35.1%	6 200 33.3%	2 938 15.8%	696 3.7%	**18 600 100.0%**
1987-88	1 639 10.1%	4 374 27.0%	7 000 43.2%	2 810 17.3%	377 2.3%	**16 200 100.0%**
1988-89	1 364 8.0%	2 617 15.3%	9 000 52.6%	1 718 10.0%	2 401 14.0%	**17 100 100.0%**
1989-90	2 447 13.8%	4 230 23.9%	7 905 44.7%	1 798 10.2%	1 323 7.5%	**17 703 100.0%**
1990-91	2 683 14.5%	4 535 24.5%	7 053 38.1%	1507 8.1%	2 745 14.8%	**18 523 100.0%**
1991-92	1 951 10.3%	3 342 17.6%	8 260 43.4%	2 090 11.0%	3 376 17.8%	**19 019 100.0%**
1992-93	2 600 15.6%	2 704 16.2%	5 587 33.5%	1 611 9.6%	4 193 25.1%	**16 695 100.0%**
1993-94	4 275 23.0%	3 836 20.6%	5 884 31.7%	1 553 8.4%	3 032 16.3%	**18 580 100.0%**
1994-95[3]	1 200 8.2%	3 010 20.6%	5 800 39.8%	1 355 9.3%	3 225 22.1%	**14 590 100.0%**
10-Year Average	2 407 13.7%	3 877 22.1%	6 999 39.9%	1 814 10.3%	2 455 14.0%	**17 551 100.0%**

1 Excludes malt; Canada: August-July.
2 EU-12 member states from 1985-86; unified Germany; EU-15 in 1994-95; excludes EU intra-trade.
3 Preliminary: Subject to revision.

Because of rounding, percentages may not add.

Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; all other countries / total - United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE

XLIV

IMPORTS OF BARLEY INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES 1985-86 TO 1994-95 (OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER)[1] THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Saudi Arabia	Russian Federation[2]	Japan	China (P.R.C.)	Libya	United States	Uzbekistan[2]	Belarus[2]	Israel	Ukraine[2]	Romania	Moldova[2]
1985-86	6 625	N/A	1 500	325	710	152	N/A	N/A	335	N/A	650	N/A
1986-87	8 957	N/A	1 185	518	479	165	N/A	N/A	384	N/A	244	N/A
1987-88	4 899	5 840	1 317	332	649	269	535	230	536	230	-	255
1988-89	4 714	2 070	1 335	256	449	246	700	705	317	1 160	-	505
1989-90	4 149	2 290	1 325	581	738	226	1 060	640	229	550	-	490
1990-91	4 342	3 555	1 508	915	725	443	755	515	410	500	825	485
1991-92	6 873	2 890	1 530	1 009	239	515	500	475	349	435	2	400
1992-93	3 917	1 554	1 663	648	603	195	300	540	571	325	643	220
1993-94	4 595	400	1 719	1 239	854	2 042	150	350	720	-	957	20
1994-95[3]	3 500	50	1 624	1 500	300	1 125	150	300	500	-	25	200
10-Year Average	5 257	2 331	1 471	732	575	538	519	469	435	400	335	322

N/A - not available.
1 Excludes malt.
2 Includes FSU intra-trade; 8-year average.
3 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Source: United States Department of Agriculture

TABLE

XLV

BARLEY CARRYOVER STOCKS IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES LOCAL MARKETING YEARS 1985-86 TO 1994-95

THOUSAND TONNES

Crop Year	Australia	Canada	EU[1]	United States	Others	Total
1985-86	84	3 309	8 739	7 124	10 186	**29 442**
1986-87	71	3 157	7 897	7 322	14 844	**33 291**
1987-88	219	3 794	7 184	6 992	14 695	**32 884**
1988-89	561	2 790	8 036	4 276	14 798	**30 461**
1989-90	326	2 056	6 936	3 501	13 121	**25 940**
1990-91	55	2 646	8 498	2 948	15 021	**29 168**
1991-92	822	2 614	12 089	2 800	14 146	**32 471**
1992-93	881	3 270	10 862	3 292	13 504	**31 809**
1993-94	367	3 376	9 618	3 023	15 329	**31 713**
1994-95[2]	108	1 820	7 001	2 451	14 608	**25 988**

1 EU-12 member states from 1985-86; unified Germany; EU-15 in 1994-95.
2 Preliminary: Subject to revision.
Sources: Canada - Statistics Canada; all other countries/total - United States Department of Agriculture

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Richard H. Klassen *Commissioner*

Gordon P. Machej *Commissioner*

Ken Beswick *Commissioner*

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0030